Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,

AND

CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP. And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite-floored DOCK, of the following Demensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,

DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,

A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c. &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY, *Superintendent.*

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.

THIS SLIP is now available for docking Ships of 1,200 Tons or under, and all work connected therewith, as also in the SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general departments is under experienced European Superintendence.

The SLIP has been most substantially constructed, in a perfectly land locked and secure position, and has been pronounced by competent authority as equal to any existing works of the same kind.

Charge, for three days' use of the Slip, One Dollar per ton, and all labour, material, &c., supplied on moderate terms. For further information, apply to

GLOVER & Co., *Managers.*

tf 937 Nagasaki, Japan.

THE Business of KIN-CHEONG-HONG, hitherto carried on by YEONG-HOY-CHEONG, CHUN-FOOK-PO, and others, on the premises of No. 69, *Bonham Strand West*, has been transferred to KWONG-SHUN-WO and YEONG-KWONG-TAI, and all accounts between them have been settled before the transferment took place. The new firm commenced business on the first day of the first moon of this Chinese year, under the Hong name of KIN-CHEONG-WO-KEE, and the interest of the late proprietors YEONG-HOY-CHEONG, CHUN-FOOK-PO, and others, ceased on that day. Debts contracted by, and indebted to, the old firm, will be settled by the late proprietors, and the new proprietors KWONG-SHUN-WO and YEONG-KWONG-TAI will not hold themselves responsible for them. With a view of avoiding future disputes, this notice is therefore given.

KWONG-SHUN-WO, *of Macao.*

YEONG-HOY-CHEONG, *of Hongkong.*

1m 536 18th March, 1870.

STEAM FOR

KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*EMEU*," Captain BABOT, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on TUESDAY, the 5th prox., at 9 A.M.

Cargo and Parcels will be received on board until noon, and Specie until 4 P.M. on the 4th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

STEAMERS of this line will be dispatched as follows:—

Japan, ...	April	12th.
China, ...	May	12th.
America, ...	June	11th.
Japan, ...	July	12th.

A steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.

Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines up on the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.

Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

All Freight payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold with 5 per cent. additional, at Shipper's option.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20%, upon the amount of the regular fare.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West*.

T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*

Hongkong, 12th March, 1870.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, and Bombay.—Per *Bengal*, str., to-morrow, the 5th April, at 3.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "*EMEU*."—

The Contract Packet "*EMEU*," will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on TUESDAY, the 5th April, at 9 A.M., and the Post-Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8 P.M., on the 4th April. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 8 P.M. on the 4th April until 7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 5th April, will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a *Late Fee* of 18 cents.

The Latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 5th April.

Further, late letters (but letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 8.30 to 8.50 A.M., on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each in addition to the postage, after which no letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose on the East side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently Stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the Postage.

Letters posted after 7 A.M. on the 5th April, will not be forwarded, unless the *Late Fee* as well as the postage is prepaid.

Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such letters, if posted after 8 P.M. on the 4th April, will be returned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of *Late Fees*, when the Stamp or Stamps representing the *Late Fee* or *Registration Fees* should be placed on the lower left hand corner.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd January, 1864, and no other Coins but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony, or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 4th April.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post-Office, Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of an additional Convention concluded with the United States' Post Office, a further reduction has taken place in the postage on Letters between the United Kingdom and the United States, which has been extended to Letters forwarded *through* the United Kingdom.

The postage chargeable on Letters posted in Hongkong, or at any of the British Postal Agencies in China and Japan, addressed to the United States, to be forwarded by either British or French Packet, will henceforth be as follows, viz:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi, 42 cents each half-ounce.

When forwarded viâ Marseilles, 36 cents each half-ounce.

When forwarded viâ Southampton, 28 cents each half-ounce.

Prepayment of the postage is compulsory.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

LETTERS, &c., ADDRESSED "LONDON" ONLY.

Many persons are in the habit of addressing Letters, &c., for well known Firms and Individuals, to "London" only; but this practice not unfrequently occasions delay in such Letters, &c., reaching their rightful owners. In all cases, however well the Firm or Individual for whom a letter is intended may be known, it is most essential, to ensure its correct and prompt delivery, that the streets in which they resided, and the number of the house, should form a part of the address.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 31st January, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the rates of postage (which must be paid in advance) upon Letters addressed to Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, will henceforward be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi, 42 cents each half-ounce.

When forwarded viâ Marseilles, 36 cents each half-ounce.

When forwarded viâ Southampton, 28 cents each half-ounce.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster-General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmistresses will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First Class now are) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, as are enjoyed by non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 31st July, 1868.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th December last, the scale of Progression of Weight having half-an-ounce for its unit, has been extended to all Letters forwarded between this Office and any of the Ports in China and Japan, and to letters addressed to Manila, Batavia, Saigon, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Labuan, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon, India, Suez, Malta and the Ionian Islands, Gibraltar, and Spain and Portugal viâ Gibraltar.

The rates of postage chargeable in future on Letters addressed to these places will, therefore, advance by a single rate of postage for each half ounce.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

It is hereby notified, by order of His Excellency SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, that henceforward, the rates of Postage chargeable on Packets of Printed Papers or Patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom when forwarded viâ Southampton, will be as follows:—

For a Packet not exceeding one ounce in weight..........	2 cents.
For a Packet above one and not exceeding two ounces..........	4 „

and of double these rates when forwarded viâ Marseilles.

Packets of greater weight than two ounces will remain subject to the same rates as are now chargeable, viz.:

8 cents for every four ounces when forwarded viâ Southampton, and

12 cents for every four ounces when forwarded viâ Marseilles.

This alteration will apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Report and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade patterns or samples.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post-Office, Hongkong, 12th August, 1869.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3874 號四十七百八千三第 日五初月三 年午庚治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1870. 二拜禮 號五月四英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Apr. 4, VIOLET, Brit. bk., 496, Pearce, Hakodadi 16th March, Ballast.—BIRLEY & Co.

Apr. 4, AMIRAL GOURBYRE, French bg., 213, Virud, Newcastle (N.S.W.) 24th January, Coals.—ORDER.

Departures.

Apr. 3, BATAVIA, for Yokohama.

Apr. 3, APARRI, for Cagayan.

Apr. 4, EDUARD, for Saigon.

Apr. 4, MARQUES DE LA VICTORIA, str., for Whampoa.

Apr. 5, EMEU, str., for Bombay, &c.

Clearances,

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

APRIL 4TH

Mindel, for Saigon.

Eduard, for Saigon.

Georg, for Chefoo.

Passengers.

The following passengers proceeded by P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Emeu*, to-day, at 9 A.M.

FIRST CLASS.

For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Riddell and 2 children, Mrs. Larken, Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, Messrs. James Smith, Robertson; Capt. and Mrs. Jansen, Messrs. Auguste Alzengar, Otto Roensch and John Tobler.

For Southampton.—Mrs. Evans, 3 children and 1 servant, Mr. and Mrs. Baker and 2 children, Messrs. Sparkes, Wilkie, R. Nelson, F. W. Webb, Dr. Lethbridge.

For Suez.—Mr. A. M. Bisbee.

SECOND CLASS.

For Suez.—Mrs. R. H. Conwell, Mrs. Baker, Messrs. Luigi Pauleni and Frees.

For Melbourne.—Capt. Stewart, Miss E. Robertson.

For Southampton.—Messrs. Duncan, Henry Brown and H. Wilkins.

Per *Amiral Gourbyre*, from Newcastle N.S.W., Messrs. Regina and Louisa.

Reports.

The Spanish steamer *Marques de la Victoria* from Manila on the 30th March, reports having fine weather across.

The Spanish brig *Villa de Rivadavia*, from Manila on the 27th March, reports having pleasant weather during the voyage.

The British steamer *Oliveia* reports experienced fresh N.E. breezes from date of departure, and cloudy weather with much rain.

The British steamer *Cleator* reports arriving at Calcutta via Suez Canal on the 19th Feb., from Liverpool. Experienced very fine weather so far as Penang and Singapore, thence calms, light winds and variables, until the 1st instant, when the weather became very rough from the Eastward, with heavy sea and thick fog.

The British bark *Isabella Ridley* reports on leaving Yokohama very variable winds and moderate weather; much thunder and lightning between the Linschoten and Loochew Islands with shifts of wind from N.W. and S.E. with heavy rain; passed through Formosa Channel with strong monsoon and very thick weather; had no observation for five days.

The British bark *Violet* left Hakodadi on the 16th March; passed Yokohama on the 24th and the Great Lachu Island on the 30th. Up to time of entering the Formosa Passage on the 1st April, experienced variable winds, principally from South round by West to North. In the Formosa Passage, light Easterly winds. In lat. 20.29 N., long. 134.0 E., exchanged signal with a barque showing 4th pendant, 3,926, March 27th.

MACAO SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 28th, Providencia from Hongkong; 30th, Olymene from Whampoa.

DEPARTURES.

March 19th, Paradies for Hamburg, Italia for Peru; 22nd, Nicoline for Batavia.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 14th, Ragna from Yokohama; 16th, Rubicon from Chefoo; 21st, Hindu from Yokohama.

DEPARTURES.

March 15th, Mistletoe for Chefoo; 18th, Mozambique for Chefoo; 21st, Forward Ho for Shanghai, Seringapatam for Shanghai, Allendale for New York; Alice Thompson for Taku.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 22nd. Pactolus from Foochow; 23rd, Duke of Abercorn from Liverpool; 24th, Daphne from Frederjckstadt; 25th, Aquarius from Takao, Rebecca from Swatow; 26th, Melrose Abbey from Foochow.

DEPARTURES.

March 22nd, Kaisow for Hongkong; 23rd, Hesperus for Newchwang; 26th, Vidette for Puget Sound; 27th, Peter for Newchwang, Cæsar for Hongkong, Mathilde for Chefoo.

NINGPO SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 14th, Adolina from Takao, Vulcan, str. from Shanghai; Hammonia from Taiwan, Japan from Amoy; 25th, Elize from Chefoo.

DEPARTURES.

March 15th, Vulcan, str., for Hongkong; 16th, Chusan for Nagasaki; 19th, Vision for Hiogo, Alice for Hiogo; 22nd, Adolina for Takao, Alida for Taiwan.

Ningpo, March 16th, Vessels in Port.

Hammonia, North German bark; Japan, North German 3 masted schooner; Elise, North German brig.

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 22nd. Helena Henriette from Hongkong, Eliza Shaw from London, Ellen Lewis from Bangkok, Josephine from Bonine Island, Mountain Ash from London, Hongkong from Hongkong, Pekin from Saigon; 23rd, Eastern Star from Taiwanfoo, Fidelitas from Hongkong, Sakura, str., from Kobe, Ellen Rickmers from Saigon; Rio de la Plata from Taku, Stord from Marseilles, Thabor, str., from Kobe; 26th, United Service, str., from Nagasaki, &c., Gaucho from Hakodadi, &c.

DEPARTURES.

March 22nd. Everest for Foochow; 23rd Naiad for Newchwang, America, str., for San Francisco; 25th, Island Queen, seeking, Evelyn Wood for Hongkong; 26th, Cadiz, str., for Shanghai, Nymph for Hakodadi.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 16th, Narvaez, str., from Hongkong, Berenguela from Cartagena, &c.; 19th, Annie Richmond from Hongkong, Pervenir from Hongkong, Roska from Amoy, &c. 20th, Eugenio from Hongkong; 21st, Trinidad from Liverpool; 22nd, Prim, str., from Amoy; 23rd, Aggie M. from Hongkong, Maria from Liverpool, Peter Joynson from Yokohama; 26th, Godfrey from Australia, Olano from Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

March 18th, Mysore for Nagasaki; 19th, Ellen Victory for Singapore; 20th, Candida for Cadiz, &c., Elisa for Liverpool; 22nd, Georges Marie, str., for Yokohama; 23rd, City of Agra for New York, Eugenio for Liverpool, &c., J. Amadee for Ningpo; 25th, Pantaloon for Sydney, Roska for Bangkok, Espana for Falmouth, &c.; 25th, Tewkesbury for New York, Ville de Rivadavia for Hongkong; 27th, N. Lepanto for Malacca, &c., Aggie M. for London, Peter Joynson for London, Flores de Marie for Hongkong.

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—HON'BLE. J. B. TAYLOR.

E. R. Belilios, Esq.	Julius Menke, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq.	Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq.	Hon'ble. R. Rowett.
George J. Helland, Esq.	S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.	

Managers;—

Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum

6	„ 4	„
12	„ 5	„

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 1062] Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $50 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

tf 235 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

MR. C. R. HEERMANN has been authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.

1m 551 Hongkong, 21st March, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. H. FOSTER, Jr., in our firm, ceases this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

2m 518 Hongkong, 12th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st of January last.

TURNER & Co.

tf 522 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. HUGH SUTHERLAND will sign our firm from this date.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.

1m 482 Foochow, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port as a Ship Broker and Commission Agent.

D. MUNRO.

tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM PROBST in our Firm ceased on the 31st of Dec. 1868, and Mr. OTTO CHRISTIAN REHN and Mr. JOHANNES F. CORDES are admitted Partners therein from this date.

Mr. F. LANCKEN and Mr. C. W. SIEGFRIED, have been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

6m 14 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN FALCONER ROSE has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.

H. G. ROBERTSON & Co.

6m 103 Foochow, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DANA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

THE Ward Room Officers of H M. Ship *Ocean* will not be responsible for any debts contracted by their Messman.

443 693 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A BASKET PHAETON, Paris built, Shafts and Poles for Horses or Ponies, Umbrella Top, Lamps, &c.

A pair of Grey North China PONIES, steady in single or double Harness, and under saddle.

A set of double Pony HARNESS.

For particulars, apply to

Captain PRENDERGAST, 29th M.N.I.

14d 561 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1870.

NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,

CH. L. DE LA FOREST.

tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.,

HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,

COPPERSMITHS AND BRASSFOUNDERS.

QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE.

tf 608 Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

DENTISTRY

BY

VARNUM D. COLLINS, D.D.S., Office, 59, *Wyndham Street*. Patients visited at their residences when desired. Operative and Mechanical work at moderate rates.

tf 231 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

EASTLACK & WINN,

Dental Surgeons.

DR. WINN will leave Hongkong for Japan on or about the 1st of April next, to be absent 6 or 8 months, and therefore requests all persons desirous of consulting him Professionally, to do so at their earliest convenience.

tf 205 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—

The Hon'ble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).

J. B. TAYLOR, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.

A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.

EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.—

N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers,—

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents,—

Swatow,	Messrs.	BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy,	„	ELLES & Co.
Foochow,	„	OLYPHANT & Co.
Ningpo,	„	DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai,	„	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang,	„	R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow.	„	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo,	„	FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki,	„	ALT & Co.
Yokohama,	„	SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobé,	„	BROWNE & Co.
Saigon,	„	HAUSCHILD & SÖRGSEN.
Singapore,	„	GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang,	„	A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin,		JOHN HANNA, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE, *Secretary.*

48, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 30th March, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.

PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors,—

W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.), Chairman.

S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)

J. F. BUXEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)

HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)

D. DELBANCO, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)

AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,—

F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.

MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.

(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—

HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—

MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 390 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!

FROM

CHINA AND JAPAN

TO

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE

VIA

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO

TO THE

"ATLANTIC SEA BOARD."

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS, and connecting at

NEW YORK

With the several Steamer Lines to

ENGLAND, FRANCE,

AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, Seven Days!

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES, SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD! Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per adult passenger) FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per child between 5 and 12 years of age, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE (over 100 pounds) between Sacramento and Omaha (Currency) $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:

415, CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.

MARK GOODS "CARE C. P. R. R."

A. N. TOWNE, *General Superintendent.*

T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent. [1214

WANTED.

SEVEN European or ten Chinese Physicians, to accompany Chinese passengers to California and Australia. Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 433 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

AH-YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE and STEVEDORE, has all kinds of

SHIPS' STORES

on hand, and all kinds of COALS, always ready.

No. 57, PRAYA WEST; *(Next to Scott Lane).*

3m 2109 Hongkong, 8th November, 1869.

Auctions.

NOTICE.

THE Sale of Mr. BIRKE'S Household Furniture, advertised for sale by Auction this day (5th April), is withdrawn.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer.*

650 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions [illegible] by Public Auction, *TO-MORROW*, [illegible] at noon, At the [illegible] the W. S. RIDDELL, Esq., *Albany Road*,—

The whole of that Gentleman's handsome English-made HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed Room FURNITURE, TABLES, COUCHES, CHAIRS, WARDROBES, PICTURES, PLATED WARE, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, CLOCKS, FENDERS and FIRE IRONS, CARPETS, MIRRORS, [illegible] &c., &c.

A handsome PIANO, by Broadwood.

A Pony and Basket TRAP.

Several Sets of HARNESS.

An AVIARY with a Choice Selection of BIRDS.

Also,

A large and well assorted Selection of BOOKS, belonging to the Hongkong Book Club.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

634 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1870.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

(Under the Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed)

TO-MORROW,

the Sixth day of April, 1870, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the Premises,—

ALL that piece or parcel of GROUND situate on the *Bonham Road*, Victoria, being a portion of the Lot, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 757, together with Dwelling House, Outhouses and Premises erected thereon, and now in the occupation of Captain THOMSETT, R.N.

The Property contains 37,285 square feet or thereabout, and is held for the term of 999 years, commencing on the 7th day of January 1862, and the proportion of the yearly crown rent payable therefor is $130 per annum.

To view the same and for further particulars, apply to

CHARLES H. MORGAN, *Auctioneer.*

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance within two weeks from the day of sale, when the Purchase Deeds shall be completed. All expenses of investigating the Title and of the Transfer of the Property to be paid by the purchaser. The property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

533 Hongkong, 17th March, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 11th April, 1870, at noon,

On the Premises,—

The GOOD-WILL, STOCK-IN-TRADE, FIXTURES, FURNITURE, 2 Billiard TABLES, &c., &c., of the "London Inn," *Queen's Road Central*.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer.*

649 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, *Pechili Terrace*, on

SATURDAY,

the 9th instant, at 2 P.M.,—

The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE therein, comprising Damask Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, Marble-Top and other TABLES, PICTURES, MIRRORS, CLOCKS, Japanese Lacquered TABLE, CHAIRS, CABINET, SIDEBOARD, CROCKERY, Glass and Plated WARE, WHATNOTS, Dressing TABLES, and Iron BEDSTEADS, &c., &c., &c.

Also,

An Assortment of Sundry English PUBLICATIONS.

1 RIFLE.

1 Breech-loading Double-Barrel GUN.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

651 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE business of E. R. HANDLEY, Plumber, Coppersmith and Brass-founder, has been REMOVED to 70F, *Praya West*, next to the P. & O. Coal Stores.

1m 640 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO., SHIP BROKERS

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS,

No. 24B, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

1y 641] [Ap. 4

E. R. HANDLEY,

(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),

HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH,

BRASSFOUNDER, AND GAS FITTER.

70F, PRAYA WEST,

Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores.

tf 1014 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Agents of the British ship *Niagara*, will be responsible for any debts contracted by officers or crew of the said vessel.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Agents Br. ship *Niagara.*

tf 41 Hongkong, 7th January, 1870.

WANTED.

A MAN practically acquainted with Mining, or competent to Assay ores.

Address F. G., at the Office of this paper, with full information, stating qualifications, nature of experience and where acquired, and remuneration expected.

tf 441 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

B. J. DORSEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

INSURANCE AGENT,

41 *and* 42, *Merchants' Exchange*,

CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

References:—

ALLAN MCLANE, Esq., President, Pacific M. S. S. Co., New York.

LOUIS MCLANE, Esq., New York.

JOHN EADIS, Esq., President, United States Life Ins. Co., New York.

Messrs. BARRON & Co., San Francisco.

Messrs. C. ADOLPHE, LOW & Co., San Francisco.

T. A. HARRIS, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. Co., Hongkong.

GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.

GEO. F. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai. [1y 1337

THE Undersigned is the sole Proprietor of KWONG HING Ship Compradore, and will not hold himself responsible for any debts contracted by his younger brother, KAM-FOOK, by using his name or the name of his shop.

LEONG-YAN, OF KWONG-HING.

2m 434 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

Intimations.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, 1,500,000 TAELS SHANGHAI SYCEE, IN 3,000 SHARES OF 500 TAELS EACH.

Paid up Capital, TLS. 300,000, OR TLS. 100 PER SHARE.

Court of Directors:—

F. A. GROOM, Esq., of Messrs. Glover, Dow & Co.

W. JACKSON, Esq., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

R. W. LITTLE, Esq., of Messrs Little & Co.

T. PROBST, Esq., of Messrs Wm. Pustau & Co.

J. B. ROBERTSON, Esq., of Messrs Bull, Purdon & Co.

J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, Esq., of Messrs Trautmann & Co.

Head Office, Shanghai.

Secretaries, pro tem., TRAUTMANN & Co.

Counsel to the Company,

N. J. HANNEN, Esq., *Barrister at Law.*

London:

COMMITTEE OF THREE DIRECTORS.

Agents, Messrs. ROBT. BENSON & Co.

Agents:—

In Hongkong....Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co.

„ Hankow.......F. MAJOR, Esq.

„ Foochow......Messrs. JOHN FOSTER & Co.

„ Yokohama.... „ ASPINALL, CORNES & Co.

„ Singapore.... „ HARRISON, SMITH & Co.

THE Company will commence business in January next, or as soon after as the Directors shall have been enabled to allot the Shares.

The Company will be a permanent one.

The Net Profits will be divided every year as follows: 30 per cent will be returned as Bonus to *all Contributors* of business, *rateably in proportion* to the amount of Net Premia contributed. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital will be paid to the *Shareholders*, and the Balance of the Net Profits carried to the Reserve Fund.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 300,000, the Net Profits will be divided as follows: 80 per cent. to all Contributors of Business; 20 per cent. to the Reserve Fund; and 50 per cent. to the Shareholders.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 500,000, the Net Profits will then be divided as follows: 30 per cent to all Contributors of Business; and 70 per cent to the Shareholders.

The Funds will be in the hands of the Directors both at Shanghai and London, and also at such places where the business proves large enough to warrant a Committee of Directors.

Messrs TRAUTMANN & Co. will officiate as Secretaries till 31st December, 1870, by which time the necessary arrangements will be completed for securing the services of a qualified Secretary from England.

For Forms of Application for Shares, and Copies of the Deed of Settlement, apply to the undersigned.

TRAUTMANN & Co., *Secretaries, pro tem.*

2254 Shanghai, 23rd November, 1869.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ON the 31st March, the Offices of the above-named Company will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 463 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOMBAY.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ON the 31st instant, the Offices of the above-named Companies will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Agents.*

tf 464 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON the 31st instant, the Offices of the above-named Company will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 465 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

EDW. NORTON, *Agent.*

tf 249 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days,	⅛ of the annual rate.		
Not exceeding 1 month,	¼	do.	do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months...	½	do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months...	¾	do.	do.

EDWARD NORTON, *Agent the Queen Insurance Company.*

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs leave to return his sincere thanks for past favors bestowed, and respectfully informs his patrons that he has secured the Services of Mr. J. W. ELLIOTT, late of Manila, in addition to Mr. J. R. STATIA and myself; tenders their Services to Gentlemen desirous of any Tonsorial operations, performed with greater dispatch than heretofore.

HONGKONG HOTEL HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

W. P. MOORE.

1m 456 Hongkong, 7th March, 1870.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, TO-DAY, *the 5th of April, at 4 o'clock p.m.*

By order,

EDWARD HEART, *Secretary.*

8d 598 Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

HOLDERS of Scrip in this Company are requested to send in the same to the Undersigned, for the purpose of exchanging it for New Scrip in the HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Limited.

W. F. RUSSELL. *Secretary.*

tf 616 Hongkong, 31st March, 1870.

THE Office of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 12, *Hollywood Road*, and Mr. A. L. AGABEG, Jr., is authorised to sign the name, and manage the business of our Firm, from this date.

JAMESON & BARTON.

tf 620 Hongkong, 31st March, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Offices of the Company are this day REMOVED to No. 48, *Queen's Road*.

N. J. EDE, *Secretary.*

tf 606 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of 12 % (*Twelve per cent.*) has been declared on the net premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1869.

POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date, to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 590 Hongkong, 26th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. HENRIQUE CAETANO VICTOR DE FEGUEIREDO is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

GUEDES & Co.

tf 610 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Auction Room of the Undersigned is this day REMOVED to their old premises, Ground Floor of the HONGKONG HOTEL.

GUEDES & Co.

tf 611 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Works of the above Company being nearly completed, they are now prepared to negotiate for the supplying of Rum at 20 deg. Proof, up to 30 deg. Over Proof, in lots to suit purchasers, and at prices below home cost.

ZEPH. BARTON, *General Manager.*

Temporary Office:

Corner of *Hollywood Road* and *Cochrane Street.*

tf 446 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL.

NO. 4, WELLINGTON STREET

POSSESSES

THE "ONLY" BOWLING ALLEYS

IN

HONGKONG.

By special appointment to

H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

THEY are complete in all respects for the convenience and comfort of professional and amateur players, as well as for the accommodation of the public generally.

The Proprietor begs also to state that he has three of the finest

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES

ever imported into Hongkong, made specially for the house by Messrs. STRAHLE & HUGHES, of San Francisco. The comfort of players at these tables is specially provided for.

Wines and Spirits of the First Quality.

TIFFINS AND SNACKS ON COMMAND.

JOHN B. HOLLAND, *Proprietor.*

tf 91 Hongkong, 14th January, 1870.

VON BARGEN & Co.,

SHIPCHANDLERS & STOREKEEPERS,

SAIGON.

BEG to call the attention of Masters of vessels, and others visiting the above port, to their having constantly on hand every description of Shipchandlery and other Stores, which they supply at prices equal to those charged for at Hongkong and Singapore.

tf 494 Saigon, February, 1870.

WHAMPOA BEEF, Shanghai MUTTON, and all table requisites for Family use,

AT

J. FRISBY & Co.'s,

Butchers, Grocers, and Market Compradors, *Store 73, corner of Wellington and Graham Sts. Butcher's Stall, Central Market.*

tf 861 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF HENRY DAVIS MARGESSON, DECEASED.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, of the Estate of HENRY DAVIES MARGESSON, late of Hongkong and Macao, Merchant, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, to the Undersigned, as Attorneys for the Executors, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts to the undersigned without delay, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to send in particulars thereof, with vouchers, to the undersigned (addressed to the care of T. G. LINSTEAD) on or before the Thirtieth day of June next, after which date no claims will be admitted.

Dated the Third day of December, A.D., 1869.

W. KESWICK.

T. G. LINSTEAD, *Administrators.*

tf 2292]

TO LET,

(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to

A. McLEOD,

At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2318 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO BE LET,

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

Intimations.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

BENEFIT

OF

LITTLE MINNIE.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

ASSISTED BY

MR. AND MRS. J. B. HOLLAND.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING,

April 5th, 1870.

IN

A NEW BILL,

And at the earnest request of several Residents, the Farce of

"THE HAPPY MAN"

WILL BE REPEATED.

Tickets to be obtained at the Hongkong, Oriental and Stag Hotels.

Admission	$ 1.00
Reserved Seats...	1.50
Boxes...	10.00

638 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

TO-MORROW EVENING, APRIL 6TH.

DON'T FORGET

THE

GREAT BURLESQUE,

"BLACK EYED SUSAN,"

BY

MISS RAYNOR,

MR. W. BENNEE,

AND THE

HONGKONG AMATEURS.

Box plan at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A603 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

THE Electro-Carbonized Pen of Chas. Barnard is the *ne plus ultra* of metallic pens. It is suitable for the finest or coarsest writing; the point being circular, it is adapted for either the best creamlaid or the roughest linen paper. For foreign correspondence, we should judge from its remarkable elasticity, the pen, *par excellence*.—*Daily Telegraph.* [tf 647

NOTICE.

MR. BARNARD begs to inform the Banks and Merchants of Hongkong of the arrival of his Carbonized Pens, and that they will be submitted at an early day to their notice.

648 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

CARD.

W. H. FOSTER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

6m 646] [Ap. 4

STEAM TO

SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"AZOF,"

will leave for the above places at 8 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 6th instant.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 5th April, 1870. [623

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"OTTAWA,"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 5th April, 1870. [tf 653

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"GANGES,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 5th April, 1870. [tf 654

FOR HONOLULU, *direct.*

THE A 1 North German Ship

"MATHILDE,"

Rathgens, Master, will meet with quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

tf 652 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in to the Office of the Company the Scrip now held by them for Shares; in return for which they will receive New Scrip.

By order of the Board,

G. N. MINTO, *Secretary.*

1m 639 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of the undermentioned goods, shipped at Bordeaux on board the French vessel *Madone* to order, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

CFRK O P 120/20 Cases Cognac.

FREDERIC DEGENAER.

tf 645 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

CONSIGNEES PER "*CLEATOR*," SS., FROM CALCUTTA.

CONSIGNEES will please take delivery of Saltpetre from alongside on 4th instant, other cargo from Messrs. Russell & Co.'s Godown on 5th inst. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

7d 635 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per M. I. Co.'s steamship *Cambodge*, are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take delivery of their goods before the 4th inst., at noon, or they will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

629 Hongkong, 1st April, 1870.

SPANISH S. S. "*MANILA*," FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the steamer's discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 625 Hongkong, 1st April, 1870.

S. S. "*WILLIAM MILLER*," FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 584 Hongkong, 25th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Goods have been landed and stored at Consignees' Risk and Expense:—

Ex *Sir Lancelot*, from London.

N & H (in diamond), 54 cases Merchandise.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf 563 Hongkong, 24th March, 1870.

Intimations.

PROSPECTUS OF THE FOOCHOW DOCK COMPANY.

CAPITAL $200,000, IN 2,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.

$50 per Share to be paid on allotment.
$25 " " " 3 months after allotment.
$25 " " " 6 " " "

Present Directors,—
M. LE BARON DE MERITENS, Commissioner of Customs.
JOHN FORSTER, Esq., of Messrs. John Forster & Co.
With Power to add Three to their Number.

General Agents, pro tem.
MESSRS. JOHN FORSTER & Co., FOOCHOW.
Superintendent,—
CAPTAIN JOHN C. SKEY.

THE scheme has been fully discussed by the Foochow Community, to whom it was in the first instance submitted, and who generally appreciate its advantages, but require outside funds to assist in carrying it through. At a general Meeting, a special Committee of five Gentlemen was elected to investigate and consider the project. The Report furnished was highly satisfactory, and was supported by a Survey Report by competent authorities upon the condition of the Dock and Premises.

The object of the Company is to take over from MR. JOHN FORSTER the Dock at the Pagoda Anchorage, known as the *Foochow Dock*, with the property and machinery attached, valued together at $130,000, and also the Tug-Steamer *Woosung*, valued at $10,000. The remaining $60,000 will be used for the purchase of stock and materials (of which a considerable quantity is on hand, and is offered at cost price); for the improvement of the establishment; and for the purchase of an additional Tug-Steamer; in accordance with the recommendation of the special Committee for working the whole to best advantage.

By arrangement with MR. JOHN FORSTER, the Company will take over the property to be purchased from him, from the 1st January of the present year; from which date all profits on the business are to accrue to them, while he shall receive interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum on the amount of purchase money, until paid up.

The Company will be managed by a Board of Five Directors, two of whom are now elected, with the power to add three more to their number. Three will retire annually, but are eligible for re-election.

The funds of the Company will be entirely under the control of the Board.

A statement of accounts will be submitted to a Meeting of the Resident Shareholders, to be held annually, when a dividend will be declared.

Applications for Shares, in the annexed form, to be addressed to MESSRS. JOHN FORSTER & Co., Foochow, who will act as General Agents until all are allotted.

An application for Shares, followed by an allotment thereupon, will constitute the applicant a Shareholder in the Company.

The deed of settlement will be duly prepared, and copies will be furnished to the Shareholders when ready.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the
FOOCHOW DOCK COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,— request you to allot to Shares of $100 each in the above Company; and agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to and to pay the Calls thereon; and authorize you to place name on the Register of Shareholders for the Shares allotted.

Your obedient Servant,

Full Name and Address of the Applicant
Date
Foochow, 7th March, 1870.

REPORT ON THE PROJECTED DOCK SCHEME.
FOOCHOW, 12th February, 1870.

When it was lately proposed by Mr. John Forster to transfer his interest in the Dock at Pagoda Anchorage to a public company, the community of Foochow, taking the proposal into consideration, appointed a committee of five gentlemen, for the purpose of investigating the merits of the scheme, and of reporting to the community the result of their investigations.

The Committee so appointed has had two objects in view: 1st, to ascertain the actual condition of the Dock; 2nd, to consider after a careful examination of the books if the scheme were likely to prove a remunerative one.

As far as the first point is concerned, the committee is satisfied that the Dock at Pagoda Anchorage is in excellent order and full worth the value placed upon it. Two competent men uninterested in the scheme, have at the request of the committee, surveyed the Dock thoroughly, viz.: Captain Bisbee, Divisional Inspector of the Maritime Customs, and Captain Shaw, one of the Surveyors established at the Anchorage, whose report will be found appended, Captain Davidson, Commander H. M. S. *Hornet*, has also kindly allowed the use of his name in support of the statement of the above-named gentlemen, having himself taken the trouble to make a careful survey of the property. The Committee has therefore no hesitation in endorsing the conclusion arrived at by the surveyors, and in declaring themselves satisfied on the first point before them.

Regarding the second point, a sub-committee composed of Messrs. Masfen and Dalrymple has been deputed to examine the books, and to report to what extent they might find it practicable to reduce the actual expenses of the Dock. Their report shows that during the two years ending 30th to June last, over which their examination extended, all the coals used for the steamer and at the Dock had been bought at Foochow. The Committee therefore may with confidence affirm that a considerable reduction might be effected under that head. They would have the same opinion to give regarding the purchase of other materials necessary for the working of the Dock, which, it appears from the books, were nearly all purchased in Hongkong and on the spot, at a probable average cost of at least 15 to 20 per cent. above the cost of direct importation. As regards salaries, &c., of the staff, the Committee is satisfied that the reduced scale sanctioned by the Superintendent, Captain J. C. Skey, can be carried out without impairing the efficiency of the concern.

The Committee is therefore of opinion, that it would not be unreasonable for the shareholders to expect a Dividend of from 15 to 18 per cent. on their investment; and as the capabilities of the Dock become better known, an even larger return might be looked for.

Should the scheme meet with sufficient support, it is proposed to form a company, with a total capital of $200,000, to be raised in 2,000 shares of $100 each, of which $50 to be called up at once, a further $25 at the expiration of three months, and the remaining $25 at the end of six months. With this capital, the actual establishment might be improved; a second and strong Tug-boat might be purchased, and a balance of between $30,000 to $35,000 would still remain to work the Dock.

It is hardly necessary for the committee to allude to the importance to the company of undertaking the Towage of the Port. The account shown of the working of the steamer *Woosung* during the past two years, speaks for itself; and the purchase of a second Tug-boat, would, it is believed, go far to secure the monopoly of this business.

Many other improvements which might be effected by a new company, would, no doubt, tend to increase the annual dividend of the shareholders; but such details the committee feel should be in the province of the future Directors to determine.

Mr. Forster has offered to allow the new company to take over the Dock and steamer *Woosung* from the 1st January, 1870; all the profits from that date going to the credit of the company, and he to receive interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from that date until the purchase money be paid up. Considering that about $4,000 have been collected during the past month, and that a contract for extensive repairs has been entered into with the N. G. Bark *Sompan*, the proposal cannot be regarded as otherwise than a fair one, and to the benefit of the new company. All questions of detail, and petty disbursements incurred subsequently to 1st January, 1870, might be left to be arranged by the Board of Directors with Mr. Forster, on the understanding that the amount thereof should not exceed $1,000.

The Committee, having now fulfilled the duties imposed upon it by the community, it rests with the latter, should they be favorably disposed, to inaugurate some scheme, such as that above proposed, by which a company might be at once formed to undertake the working of the business.

BARON DE MERITENS.
L. G. MASFEN.
F. TEMPLE.
H. L. DALRYMPLE.
H. S. HANCOCK.

SURVEY REPORT ON THE FOOCHOW DOCK.

The undersigned having been called upon by the Baron de Meritens to survey and report upon the Foochow Dock, report as follows, viz.:—

We find this Dock in a thorough good working order and condition: it has a good stone foundation: the two lower terraces are also of stone, and the upper sides are well piled, &c. We find the Caissoon in a good efficient state, strongly built of iron bark; sides and deck of Oregon pine; bottom and some of the side planks of iron bark; bottom metal sheathed. This Caissoon is perfectly water-tight and well fitted with pumps and sluices, &c. The Dock has apparently no leaks, is well and properly fitted with good blocks of iron bark wood. Engines and pumps tried in our presence are found to be in first class order. There is a Whitworth's Lathe and some good serviceable machinery useful for repairing steamers, &c. Blacksmith's shop with three forges well serviceable for the repairs of ships, &c., but the building is not in proper order. The Dock has a good Engine House, good Godowns, and Timber sheds, and a large and good supply of Timber, Spars, &c., and all necessaries for the requirements of the Dock.

(Signed) S. L. SHAW, *Surveyor,*
for the Yangtsze and Union Insurances.
(Signed) A. M. BISBEE, *Divisional Inspector.*
618 Foochow, 25th January, 1870.

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" Andrew Yule & Co.
" Begg, Dunlop & Co.
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" Goddard & Co.
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" J. Thomas & Co.
" Robert & Charriol.
" Fornaro & Huni.
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" Ewing & Co.
" Argenti, Schilizzi & Co.
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The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10.20, and the last messengers left the office at 10.40.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 5TH, 1870.

IT will doubtless be heard with much regret that the Report made by the Commission, that has been recently sitting to enquire into the Police Force, will not be made public. In reply to an application from this office, to be permitted to have access to the record and to note the more important matters, the answer is, that although most of the details are already well known from previous proceedings before the Public Courts, and, therefore, present few points of interest; it is considered detrimental to the public service to sanction the principle of allowing access to enquiries when conducted for the information of the Executive, into the internal discipline of the Police Force, or of any other Department. No exception can of course be taken to the Government claiming the right to decide upon the expediency or otherwise of allowing publicity to the document, if it is of the nature described, even though the public may differ in opinion as to the expediency of exercising the right. But is it strictly correct to regard the Commission in question merely as one conducted for the information of the Executive? While this was no doubt one, if not indeed the chief, object in view, it was generally understood that the Commission had another very distinct object, namely to allay the anxiety in the public mind, which was produced by the extraordinary revelations that came out in connection with the Sowkewan murder case and the subsequent indictments for perjury. Certainly the subject is one upon which the public may fairly look for accurate information. It is very probable that in certain official quarters, it may be considered that the Report "presents no points of interest," but opinions upon subjects of this kind differ very widely, and matters that appear of little moment in one direction may be considered of the utmost significance in others. When a Commission sat in Penang to enquire into the riots in that Colony, the whole of the proceedings were made public at an early date by the Government, who were not only willing that the public should be made acquainted with the true state of affairs, but were evidently anxious to obtain all possible information and advice with respect to them. It is sincerely to be regretted that equally liberal counsels do not appear to rule in Hongkong.

THE Report of MR. MITCHELL, the Postmaster-General, for 1869, has been published, and contains some very interesting information with regard to the postal service connected with this Colony. The most important alteration in the year referred to is the conveyance of the mails between Hongkong and Yokohama direct, instead of via Shanghai as before. A materially accelerated service between the two ports has been the natural consequence, though the P. & O. boats have not during the year performed the distance, as a rule, within the specified time. This is explained as being due to various causes, and principally to the fact that the direct course now adopted is as yet little known, and not thoroughly surveyed, while it also lies in the region of typhoons and constant bad weather. Another of the important alterations of the year was the arrangement, by which the Calcutta opium steamers now carry the mails to India, under the same rules and conditions as the contract boats.

The Report is very satisfactory on the point of communication between Hongkong and Shanghai. The British and French Mail Packets, besides numerous other vessels, keep the communication constant, and the British Post Office at Shanghai is in great requisition, a fact which cannot be asserted of many of the other ports. For instance, at Swatow, Foochow, Ningpo, and Nagasaki, most of the letters for Hongkong are placed loosely on board, and probably often handed to the steamers' Agents here for distribution, without the mediation of the Post Office. This does not apply to the Agents of the P. & O., M. I., or P. M. Company. With the Canton correspondence the Post Office has very little to do, as letters are legally sent without its intervention.

There is a point of great importance touched upon with regard to the Foochow Mail Service. The want of regular postal communication with that port is, as has been pointed out by the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, a very serious disadvantage to its trade, and a source of great inconvenience to this Colony. There are two lines of steamers between this port and Foochow, namely, those of the P. & O. Company, and Messrs. D. Lapraik & Co. Of these the latter runs very regularly, but as the interests of the owners depend less on the arrival or departure of the English Mails, than on the requirements of Chinese shippers, the boats do not always run at convenient intervals for the purposes of communication. The Postmaster-General suggests that an offer be made to the owners of one, or both, the lines in existence, to give them half the revenue from the carrying of letters to and fro, and that the Imperial Post Office should be called upon to contribute a further sum towards the maintainance of regular communication in connection with the Mail steamers.

Another subject of general interest touched upon is the transmission of mails to and from Great Britain by way of Brindisi. The public do not appear to have availed themselves as yet of this route to a very great extent. It seems that since this service was employed for homeward mails, up to the middle of last month eight mails had been despatched by it, consisting altogether of only 308 letters and 71 papers. About the same number of letters have been received by the outward mails, since they were first transmitted by this route. The mails despatched via Brindisi for Hongkong leave London one day later than the Marseilles mails, and have, according to the Report, invariably reached Hongkong with the latter.

Some interesting returns are given, which show that the English and French Mail steamers made their voyages during the year so nearly in the same time, that there is only, on an average, one hour's difference, on the side of the P. & O., in the whole distance from London. The shortest time from London by the P. & O. was 40 days, and by the French boats 41 days, but it also appears that on two occasions the English mail has been 46 days in coming via Marseilles, while the French have never taken more than 45. It is to be noticed too that the same steamer, the *Orissa*, brought on from Galle both the mails which occupied 46 days in transmission.

With regard to dollars and cents, it appears that the Post Office total revenue was in excess of the previous year by $8,364, but that this sum has to be diminished by $1,875, outstanding accounts, being less by that amount at the end of 1869 than of 1868. Of the remaining $6,989, $6,191 belongs to the Imperial Post Office, and the rest, $798, to the Colony. The expenditure has also increased by $7,227, and the excess of revenue over expenditure amounts to $29,656.

The Band of the 75th Stirlingshire Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens to-day, the 5th April, commencing at 5 p.m. The following is the programme:—

March ... *Quick Silver* ... Hartner.
Overture ... *Stefollio* ... Verdi.
Quadrille ... *Un Ballo in Maschera* ... Strauss.
Selection ... *Don Giovanni* ... Mozart.
Waltz ... *Princess Alexandra* ... Coote.
Galop ... *Feldjager* ... Peplow.
God Save the Queen ... Bull.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER "PRINCE KUNG."

The following deposition, made before H.B.M. Vice-Consul at Pagoda Anchorage, gives full particulars of the above unfortunate occurrence, which took place on the 26th ultimo:—

The deposition of John George Dunn, British subject, made at the Pagoda anchorage on the 29th March, 1870, before H.B.M. Acting Vice-Consul, Mr. Murray.

The steamer *Prince Kung*, Brown, master, left Foochow city at about 7 a.m., Saturday, 26th March, 1870, with cargo and passengers for Shanghai. At 9.30 a.m. she anchored off the Pagoda, took in coal, and left the anchorage at about 2 p.m. same day. As the water on a branch of the river Min was too low, the steamer anchored at about 4 p.m. near to the Sharp Peak Island, but got up anchor and steamed away on her voyage at about 6 p.m. At 8 p.m. the night was misty, but land could be made out. As I was tired I went to bed. At about 9 a.m. I was thrown out of my berth by the shock of the vessel's wheel which was beating on rocks. On reaching the deck I saw the steamer had grounded under a steep granite cliff, and that a surf was violently beating on the shore. The night was foggy, but land could be seen at a distance of 20 yards. The wind was strong, and seemed to be rising. The Chinese crew and passengers were on deck, and much alarmed. I found Captain Brown near to the wheel-house forward. He was perfectly cool and self-possessed, and his quiet manner soon re-assured the Chinese crew and passengers. He told me he thought the vessel could not be got off, and [illegible] must leave the ship. Preparations were made to lower the boats, I only saw two boats on the vessel, one on the larboard, the other on the starboard side. Captain Brown told me to get into the starboard (port side) boat, with the engineer and mate. The boat was lowered. I got into it. The sea was rolling in, and the boat was almost water-logged. About six or seven Chinese got into it, but with one exception (that of the cook), the men were panic stricken, and could not render any assistance. After encountering much danger, the boat was put ashore in a bight somewhat protected from the surf. All on board the boat then waded ashore. I went with the engineer and mate across the hill towards the wrecked steamer. The engineer disappeared suddenly, and as the cliff was very steep, and the night dark and foggy, I thought he must have fallen over, and that he had been killed. I wandered about with the mate for about two hours trying to get to the shore, and at last did so. The descent from the hill to the shore was very difficult, as we could not see more than three or four yards ahead. When I reached the shore I found that the engineer had got to the rocks in safety, and had caught hold of a rope from the ship, and then had solely by himself, and without assistance, pulled a light hawser ashore, made it fast to a rock, and had by his own unaided exertions got many of the firemen, crew, and passengers ashore. I must say that to the exertions of Mr. Gilbert, the passengers and crew owe their lives; as the larboard boat had been smashed, as soon as it was lowered, by the surf. After a time all the passengers and crew were brought ashore on the hawser; then some stores of biscuit and water, then arms, then baggage. Lastly, at about 3 p.m. Sunday morning, the captain, after satisfying himself that no Chinese were left on board, came ashore. Captain Brown on the ship, and the engineer, Mr. Gilbert, ashore, by their own unaided exertions thus had saved the lives of the Chinese crew and passengers. At 5 or 5.30 a.m. Sunday, daylight broke. The desperate situation of the steamer was visible to us. Clearly it was hopeless to get her off the rocks, the sea was breaking over her, and as the rollers came in she struck the rocks heavily. At 12 a.m., Sunday, 27th March, I left the Crab Rock by permission of the captain, in a small fishing-boat, encountered a storm of wind and lightning, and arrived at the Pagoda anchorage, 6 a.m., Monday, 28th March, 1870. I wish emphatically to bear testimony to the admirable conduct of Captain Brown. When he left Foochow he was suffering from fever and ague, but from the time the vessel was ashore he made strenuous and exhausting exertions to save the lives of the passengers and crew. I cannot speak too highly of his skilful, cool and courageous conduct; and he had great dangers and difficulties to encounter. The engineer, Mr. Gilbert behaved admirably. To his good conduct the safety of the small boat is due. He got down the cliff to the beach in the darkness at very great personal risk, and for his exertions, which were unaided, I hope he will get a recompense. He brought all the Chinese crew and passengers ashore on the rope. He is an excellent engineer, and a brave man, and I hope that his good conduct will be made known to the public, so that he will be able to get employment quickly, now that he has lost his earning, and most of his baggage. The Cantonese firemen behaved well. The Fokien sailors behaved badly.

(Signed) J. G. DUNN.
Witness, J. G. MURRAY.
Pagoda Anchorage,
Foochow, 29th March, 1870.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I must really beg to differ with the view enunciated on Saturday last, by your correspondent "A Resident," as to the advisability of appointing Mr. May to the command of the Police Force of the Colony; for, presuming that such an event were to take place, in what condition would it leave the magisterial Bench? Is your correspondent advocating that Mr. Russell, (whose decisions daily charm us by their sound common sense), should be promoted to the rank of senior magistrate, and the youthful Wodehouse to the junior seat?

I should certainly suggest that the person who from his intrinsic merits and valuable services really deserves this appointment, is Mr. Creagh himself, as the undermentioned brief *resume* of his career will fully prove:—

Mr. Creagh first arrived in the colony in the summer of 1867, and introduced to the public that valuable arm of the Police force which has since so signally distinguished itself by its utter inefficiency and constant brutality. This department worked so well, and gave so much satisfaction to the rate-paying portion of the public, that in the course of a few months Mr. Creagh was again despatched for a reinforcement of these sable warriors, with which he arrived in 1868, bringing also, *for police purposes and at the expense of the Colony, fourteen horses.* For exactly *what* police purposes these fourteen horses were required in such a place as Hongkong, was hardly understood by the public at large, but it was presumed that it was the intention greatly to increase the efficiency of the night patrol, &c., &c.; but this has turned out a complete fallacy, for it will be seen by reference to the letter of your correspondent "Finance," of 2nd instant, (and it is strictly true), that, not only is the patrol not increased, but the "duty" (?) is performed by officers on foot, and the horses are turned to the distinguished purpose of displaying the brilliant uniforms of the youthful assistant superintendents to the gaze of an admiring and heavily taxed public, as well as performing other duties of a similar and equally useful nature.

In 1869, Mr. Creagh (doubtless greatly harassed by the intense fatigue of arduous duty) received three months leave of absence for the purpose of Tiger shooting, and recruiting his worn out vigour, but during that time it is not on record that there was any great increase of crime in the colony, or a greater lack of discipline in his peculiar branch of the service; consequently, we are led to believe either that his men were left in a highly praiseworthy state of discipline, or else that the extension of his leave to even, say three years, would have been no serious inconvenience to the interests of the colony. When to all this is added his ready acquiescence to every suggestion of the Governor's, or for the matter of that, any one else's—his vacillating disposition—his want of appreciation of capable or incapable officers under him—his incapacity to grasp the bearings (legal or otherwise) of any subject brought before him—and his total want of that standing and dignity of experience which alone can gain him the respect of his subordinates—who know now that they are not dealing with him, but with a superior of whom he is only the mouthpiece. When all these things are taken into consideration, and the fact that Mr. Creagh can play a pretty fair hand at Whist or game at Billiards, and sit a horse tolerably well, on his appointment to the position for which he is so well fitted, there is little doubt but that the public will at once say, with one accord, "the right man in the right place."

Yours, &c.,
SZ.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

THE EMIGRATION QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I disagree with you and His Excellency the Governor, and agree with the Chief Justice and the Colonial Office, on the subject of coolie emigration, for reasons which I think have not been sufficiently considered. The branch of the trade for which apology is most commonly made, is that to the United States, and I shall confine myself to this branch in attempting to express opinions which I hold very strongly on this subject.

In the first place, then, contracts made here with Chinese labourers are by express legislation invalid in America. The coolies are generally ignorant of this fact, while the other contracting parties, the employers, are fully cognisant of it. The contract made here is, however, binding in the Colony. The coolies, therefore, are bound to embark. It is quite possible that injustice might be done to the coolies from this cause, if their employers should offer them, say double, the current price for their labour. They might safely promise in the contract to do so, and with perfect impunity refuse to do so in America. This injustice is possible. Now you will say we have nothing to do with possibilities, but only with facts as we find them. But is that the case? Have we no precedents for taking steps to prevent contingent dangers? Is not this a danger which might arise at any moment, and if it were to be put in practice at this moment injustice would result, and we should not hear of it for months, perhaps years. Therefore, we should allow things to go on, if we followed out your principle, and not stop the iniquitous trade, because we should not know it to be iniquitous. Is it not preferable to enforce justice, in view even of *possible* injustice?

We could enforce justice by refusing to permit emigration under contract, or, what would amount to the same thing, refusing to recognise contracts made with coolies to emigrate to a country where those contracts will be null and void. Let every intending emigrant from this port be distinctly made aware that whether he has made a contract or not, it is binding neither here nor in the country to which he is going; that he is absolutely free to go or remain, as his employer is absolutely free to employ him at any rate he may choose to name, or not to employ him at all. I think then the trade might proceed without much injustice, and there would be no necessity for the sophism that because they do these things in Macao we ought to do them here.

But there was other ground taken by Chief Justice Smale on this subject. He said because these coolies are not British subjects we ought not to allow them to go to a country when they will be absolutely unprotected. You say because they are not British subjects we need not bother our heads about them at all. Which is the correct conclusion to be drawn from your common premise? It is quite true that we are not called upon to go about the world protecting the unprotected, or rely because they are so. But the unprotected are, on our soil, equally protected with our own fellow-subjects, and it is right that this should be so. Why, then, should we not protect those who ship from Hongkong under our auspices? In Egypt our Consul would have no power to protect a Chinaman from injury at the hands of a Russian, and that is a proper state of things; but let that Russian attempt to oppress the Chinaman in England, and we at once protect the latter. In the same way we have no jurisdiction, and do not care to have any, to prevent Chinamen in Macao or on Chinese territory from being "bounced" into an agreement to go where they will not be protected. But here we have such jurisdiction, and we ought to exercise it, to prevent Chinese from being allured into a land where not only our protection, but all protection whatever theoretically fails them. In America, too, it is not impossible that the present feeling against Chinese labour may make the theory in a short time a very tangible reality, and there again we have a case of taking measures to provide against future and possible contingencies.

You may think it unimportant that these principles should be brought to bear on the case of the Mongolian, proverbial for duplicity, especially if the application of them should terminate an important trade. But whether the Chinese are insignificant or not compared with that mighty Moloch, "Trade," before whom we are content to sacrifice sometimes whole codes of morality, principles *en masse*, and every sense of good and right which is innate in us, still there is something else more important than the Chinese or even trade. It is the maintenance of those great principles of justice and abstract and practical right, which we profess to hold, if not merely for their own sake, at least for the prestige of our nation, and for the raising and dignifying it in the world's estimation.—Your obedient servant,

O.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1870.

THE FORCE OF IMAGINATION.

Buckland, the distinguished geologist, one day gave a dinner, after dissecting a Mississippi alligator, having asked a good many of the most distinguished of his classes to dine with him. His house and all his establishment were in good style and taste. His guests congregated. The dinner table looked splendid with glass, china, and plate, and the meal commenced with excellent soup. "How do you like the soup?" asked the doctor, after having finished his own plate, addressing a famous gourmand of the day. "Very good, indeed," answered the other; "turtle, is it not? I only ask because I do not find any green fat." The doctor shook his head. "I think it has somewhat of a musky taste," says another; "not unpleasant, but peculiar." "All alligators have," replied Buckland; "the cayman peculiarly so. The fellow I dissected this morning, and which you have just been eating——" There was a general rout of guests; every one turned pale. Half a dozen started up from the table; two or three ran out of the room, and only those who had stout stomachs remained to the close of an excellent entertainment. "See what imagination is," said Buckland. "If I had told them it was turtle, or terrapin, or bird's nest soup, salt water amphibia, or fresh, or the gluten of a fish from the maw of a sea-bird, they would have pronounced it excellent, and their digestion would have been none the worse. Such is prejudice." "But was it really an alligator?" asked a lady. "As good a calf's head as ever wore a coronet," answered Buckland.

BUDGETS BY TELEGRAPH.

(Economist, Feb. 5.)

We have received a note from Sir Richard Temple on a subject to which we have often drawn attention—the plan of basing the estimates for the Indian Budget upon eight months' actuals of the previous year and an estimate for the last four months. Our distinguished correspondent agrees with us as to the disadvantage of the practice, which arises from the wish to be in time for the Secretary of State's statement to be made in Parliament. "At the best," he adds "we could never get in our actuals so promptly from the various parts of this scattered Empire as you can in a compact country like England. If I attempted to proceed on the actuals of the whole year I could hardly get out the Budget before the last week in April or the first week in May. And this would be too late for English purposes. But I hope in future to have the estimate based on at least *ten* month's actuals for everything; and *eleven* month's actuals for serveral important things. And this you will find to be an appreciable improvement. I can manage this, and still be in time for the Secretary of State." We have much pleasure in publishing this important information, and should like to add a suggestion of our own. It is this,—that if the Budget statement can be made in India before the last week in April or the first week in May, based upon all the actuals of the previous year, it would be possible to make that in time for the Secretary of State at home. There is a very simple way to solve the whole difficulty,—the use of the telegraph. There is no mystery in telegraphing, and a long Budget statement and accounts could be wired with ease as well as a short message. The *Times* the other day telegraphed the President's Message from America; and what newspapers do in their business surely two great Governments, like those of India and England, can manage for some important purpose. The only conceivable objection is the expense of telegraphing; but say it costs a few thousands, the price would still be small compared with the financial confusion resulting from the present system. For great Governments to grudge the price of telegraphing is like private individuals grudging the price of pens and paper for important correspondence. Hitherto the telegraph has not been so convenient owing the wires passing through so many foreign countries; but the approaching completion of the new submarine cable, and a service throughout in English hands, presents an opportunity of which advantage might at once be taken.

AN ORDERLY MEETING.

(Pall Mall Gazette, Feb. 4th.)

A stranger in England who wished to see "the working of our institutions" should have attended the meeting of some of the electors of Southwark on Wednesday evening "to consider the fitness respectively of Sir Sydney Waterlow and Mr. George Odger to represent the borough of Southwark in Parliament." He would have had a good opportunity of observing the unity of action with which Liberals conduct Parliamentary contests. The proceedings commenced by a struggle for "the chair." Mr. Applegarth wished to occupy it—on the other hand, Sir Sydney Waterlow's supporters desired that Mr. Conisbee should preside. The chair not being capacious enough to hold two comfortably, a difficulty arose, which was, however, settled by Mr. Conisbee being "forcibly ejected and taken away in a fainting condition to an adjacent public-house." The meeting then commenced deliberation in earnest by violent cheers for both candidates. This was preliminary to physical argument. There were at least, says the report, a dozen battles, and in almost every case blood was spilt. The platform was built of loose timber, and what with the crowding upon it and the heavy siege to which it was subjected it fairly rocked again. In anticipation of the serious consideration the electors were about to give to the claims of the two candidates, the windows at the farther end of the room had been covered with stout wood planking. The wood was torn away in the heat of the discussion and thrown on to the platform over the heads of the people. By those against whom this argument was levelled it was shivered into splinters, and dispersed about the room. The glass in the windows was smashed. The table on the platform was crushed into the semblance of match-wood. Fighting then became general, and a resolution was carried in favour of Mr. Odger. Altogether it would be difficult to imagine a more edifying scene, or one better calculated to advance the interests of both candidates, and to inspire general respect for the mode in which the Liberal cause is advocated by its most zealous supporters.

NEW FIBRES.

It is at once a duty and a pleasure again to invite attention to Mr. Cruikshank's fibre extractor. People in Bombay who are interested in this question—the utilisation of the raw products of India—have entirely themselves to blame if they are not already acquainted with the capabilities of this wonderful invention. Samples of fibre, extracted from any fibrous plant whatsoever, have been freely circulated by Mr. Cruikshank. Dr. Gray has a great variety of them at the Victoria Gardens; and private individuals have been allowed to bring their own plants—unlikely-looking withs many of them—all of which have submitted readily to Mr. Cruikshank's treatment, and yielded up every thread of fibre it their structure. So fine is the fibre thus extracted from the rhea grass, and so beautifully pure and delicate its colour, if the plant has been operated on when fresh, that the most delicate fabrics might be woven therefrom. The same applies, of course in a slightly less degree, to the coarser plants on which Mr. Cruikshank has experimented. Stems five to six feet in length have been made to surrender, in an unconscionably short space of time, handfuls of fibre of equal length, the threads as even and regular as those in a skein of silk, and the whole as sweet smelling as new-mown hay. We are thus persisted in drawing public notice to this simple and cheap contrivance, because we feel convinced that thousands might be enriched by its employment, new industries provided, new exports from every province of India obtained, and a fresh impulse given to the cultivation of a rich field that has hitherto been completely neglected except by a few. Much capital is not needed to bring the contrivance into general use; all that is required is an appreciation of the great economic value of the invention and of the extent to which it might be profitably employed. This, however, is a point on which merchants and private individuals of enterprise must be allowed to obtain information for themselves. All that concerns us is to let it be known as widely as possible that the utilisation of the many raw products of the jungle and the field need not now be retarded for want of a machine to prepare them for the market. Mr. Cruikshank cannot be expected to turn his own invention fully to account; he has other work to do, which is more congenial to him; but surely there are people in Bombay for whose interest it would be to develop the invention for him. It cotton so completely king that it can brook no rival?—*Times of India.*

RED TAPE.

Two British seamen having been wrecked near Vera Cruz, are saved in the rags they stand up in, and are taken to Vera Cruz naked and destitute. They apply to the British consul for protection and the means to enable them to get home. The consul, finding a British man-of-war is about to quit the station, applies to the captain to give the "distressed British subjects" a passage. After no small amount of correspondence between the consul and the captain, the captain and the commander-in-chief on the station, and the commander-in-chief and the consul, the matter is arranged so far that an order is given for the request for passage to be complied with. The men are sent on board the man-of-war going home, and are supplied with provisions and clothing necessary for them during the passage. On arrival in England the two men, who have probably more than paid by their labour for the supplies furnished to them, are disbarged to the shore—having previously informed the officer commanding the man-of-war as to the name of their shipwrecked vessel, and of the merchant who owned her. So far all is well; the circumstances of time, place, and distinct responsibilities having perhaps rendered the amount of correspondence mentioned above unavoidable. Besides, up to this point, the Circumlocution-office has not had anything to do in the matter; but with the arrival of the ship it has the turn. The paymaster of the man-of-war claims in his accounts, provisions and clothing he supplied to the shipwrecked men, and in support of his claim produces certain letters, which however are not the vouchers required by the regulations. His claim is, therefore, disallowed; but after much correspondence between him and the Accounts Department, he manages to get his claim admitted, and the department casts about for some other department upon which it can fix the liability to pay the trifling cost incurred in bringing these "distressed British seamen" home. Had the vouchers been on the regular printed form, and signed and countersigned in accordance with the instructions, there would have been no difficulty. The Accounts Department would have written a letter to the Secretary of the Admiralty, who would in his turn have written to the Board of Trade, and requested that department to recover the value of the supplies from the merchant in whose employ the sailors had been; and then, unless there was a hitch, and the merchant refused to pay, or did anything else unworthy, the Accounts Department would have been informed through the same machinery by which it got at the merchant, that the matter had been arranged, and that the sum of £3 2s. 1d. had been paid to the credit of Vote 16a, head "Sundries." But the vouchers having, in the absence of printed forms at Vera Cruz, been made out on slips of paper, and further, in the hurry of departure, having been signed by only one of the persons who should have signed them, and not having been countersigned at all, there is a question in the Accounts Department as to whether the men brought home are to be considered in the light of "distressed British subjects" or "distressed British seamen," and the department cannot, for the life of it, make out to what parliamentary vote the amount shall be charged. So copies are made of all the vouchers and letters sent into the office by the paymaster of the man-of-war, and forwarded with an explanatory letter, duly numbered and initialed in several places, from the Accounts Department, which is at Somerset-house, to the Secretary of the Admiralty at Whitehall. At Whitehall, the Secretary writes another letter, embodying that which has been addressed to him, and sends it to the Treasury with copies of the copies of the vouchers sent in to the Accounts Department, and he requests the Treasury to solve the riddle which has been propounded by the head of the Accounts Department. The Treasury writes to the Foreign Office, to propose that the sum be defrayed out of some fund there; but the Foreign Office doesn't see it, and writes back again to say so. The Treasury acquaints the Whitehall-office by letter to this effect, and decides that the Board of Trade shall pay; and the Whitehall-office, after corresponding with the Board of Trade, writes to the Accounts Department to inform it that £3 2s. 1d. should be charged to Vote No. 61, in the Accounts to be rendered to Parliament.—"*Admiralty Reform,*" in *Macmillan's Magazine.*

ARSENIC IN BALL-DRESSES.

"M. D." writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette* as follows:—

You are read in so many households where ball-dresses are required, that I am sure you will do good service in calling attention to the green batiste, of which and its arsenical dye I sent you a note the other day. I wrote to the firm who supplied the sample I examined, and, in reply, they say, "We are aware that the green batiste contains arsenic in the dye, and some time since we gave instructions to our assistants to mention it to all customers purchasing it, and believe it is now generally known by ladies, and we feel ourselves compelled to keep it to supply our customers to prevent them going elsewhere." It is certainly not generally known by ladies that this green is arsenite of copper, and I am sure that a hint from you would save many a dressmaker from the perils to which she is now subjected by thoughtless or ignorant customers.

SILK CULTURE.

(Central India Times, Feb. 26th.)

A gentleman who passed through Seonee the other day, informs us that he was favoured with an inspection of the silk-worm nursery lately initiated there by the enterprising Deputy Commissioner of the district, Captain Saurin Brooke. The ova were imported from Dharwar—a locality celebrated throughout India for the excellent quality of its *tussa* silk—and the worms which have been hatched from them, are a numerous, lively, and healthy progeny. Should the silk-worms live through the ensuing hot season, Captain Brooke will be rewarded for his enterprise by the satisfaction he will experience in having successfully introduced a new branch of industry into his district; and if the experiment prove a success, we make no doubt that Government will not fail to foster so profitable a means of developing the resources of the country and adding to the wealth of the people; and it is well known that our present popular Governor-General, the Earl of Mayo, takes to heart, in an especial manner, any scheme tending to advance the prosperity of the country.

AN IRRITABLE WITNESS IN A POLICE COURT.

At the Shire-hall, Nottingham, Benjamin Gent was summoned for having unlawfully assaulted Ellen Carroll. Mr. Quarles was for defendant. Complainant said on the 13th inst. (Feb.) defendant "put his fist into her face" at Selstone, and also used language of an abusive and threatening character towards her.—A man named Smithers, who was called on defendant's behalf, denied that any assault had been committed. The only thing he saw was a couple of game fowls "attempting to fight." (Laughter.)—Mr. Quarles: What do you mean by "attempting to fight?"—Witness (with warmth): Why, they were "babberdasling" about, you're sure. (Laughter.)—Mr. Quarles: Did you see defendant raise his hands to complainant?—Witness (excitedly): No, I tell you again; I haven't come here for anything but right and truth. (Laughter.)—Mr. Quarles: How far were you away, and what were you doing?—Witness: If you want to know, bad; I was banking coals for the Butterley Company, and if I may speak conscientiously I was about 50 or 60 yards off. (Laughter.)—Mr. Quarles: Did you see complainant go to defendant with a shovel?—Witness (emphatically): Haven't I answered you once? Hae's an owd man, hae's just two years off a-seventy. (Laughter.) I hope the gentlemen will take a retrospective view of the whole consarn. (Renewed laughter.)—Mr. Quarles: Now, did you or did you not see——Witness (interrupting): Haven't I towd you once, my dear, good man?—Mr. Quarles: Be calm for one moment. Did you see defendant act as described by complainant?—Witness (shouting): I certainly did not, my good man. That woman there (pointing to complainant) can act as a pugilist; you're sure, when I thowt she wor a man. (Loud laughter.) The deceitful woman can point up to the stars and to the sacred heavens, and contemplate their beauties, and yet——(roars of laughter).—Mr. Patchitt: Come, that will do.—Witness: Mind, I don't want you to send for me no more. If you want me I shan't come. (Laughter.)—Defendant had no other witnesses to call, and the bench, after a slight consultation, inflicted a fine of one guinea.—*Nottingham Express.*

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ALBERT.

(Economist, February 5.)

The plan which has been issued by the new Provisional Committee for the reconstruction of the Albert is very ingenious, and recommends itself by the frank recognition of the fact that no such plan can succeed unless the shareholders make a considerable sacrifice. It is calculated that the difference between the sum received and the value of the annual premiums, less the cost of collection and legal expenses, amounts to £540,000; and that deducting from this the net assets of the Albert, £106,000, and the sum to be realised from calls, £150,000, there will remain a balance of £284,000 to be made good before the company can start on a solvent footing. Of this sum the Provisional committee say they have reason to believe the shareholders of the Albert will contribute £34,000, while the remaining £250,000 is to be obtained by a proportional assessment upon the amalgamated companies, whose actual liabilities are altogether estimated at £517,000. In addition it is proposed, as a foundation for a new business, that £250,000 of fresh capital, in 50,000 shares of £5 each, payable by instalments spread over two years, should be subscribed—the new business, however, to be kept distinct from the old, though the junction of the two is expected to reduce the expenditure. In this way it may be admitted that a comparatively strong new company will be formed, and one of the principal objections to reconstructions—the sacrifice of the younger lives to those which are uninsurable—is got over by the contributions suggested to make up the deficiency. If all concerned are satisfied with the direction, the reconstructed Albert may come into fair competition with older companies, not only for the retention of the older policies but for new business as well. That the committee are confident is shown by their scheme including a permission to revive their policies to those who have suffered them to lapse since the suspension of the Albert. The weak points of the plan are two in number—a proposal to deduct temporarily 12½ per cent. from non-profit policies; and 10 per cent. from profit policies, excepting policies of less than six years' standing, to form a guarantee fund; and to devote the surplus of profit on the old business, and a proportion of profit on new business to paying off the £249,000 contributed to re-establish the Company. These parts of the plan, though perhaps unavoidable, will be disadvantageous to the reconstructed company, both in retaining a good part of the old business, and in attracting new. Older companies are in existence, which are under no such disadvantages. But this is only another mode of saying that reconstruction is not conceivable without *something* being taken from the better class of insurers for the profit of the older and less insurable class. It may well be that the something is so small that if the new management is satisfactory, as it appears to be, it may pay the younger lives to submit to it for the sake of belonging to a sound, going concern, rather than bear the delay and uncertainty of liquidation.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

The Dublin *Evening Mail* has a letter from a resident in Westmeath, running thus:—

Sir,—The reign of terror has been completely established in the county of Meath. Five respectable farmers in the parish of Athboy found on Monday morning, January 31, a grave dug in the centre of one of their fields, and a part of the field dug up and marked for potato ridges. A threatening notice was left in the grave, stating that this field must be broken up and set for potato land, or else the tenant would be buried in that grave. On Sunday evening last a party of eight men, well armed with revolvers, entered the gate lodge of the Earl of Darnley's place at Clifton Lodge, in Athboy parish, and presenting a revolver at the gatekeeper, compelled him to give up his gun.

Parties were heard with regular, measured tread, parading the roads all Sunday night, to the great terror of the inhabitants of the houses by the roadside, and several doors were violently shaken by the marauders, and attempted to be forced open. It is well known that a gentleman of large property in this county is entirely confined to his house, and obliged to take exercise by walking up and down a passage in the centre of his house, in which there is no window opening to the outside of the house. He had asked a party of ladies to his house, to go to the Kells Ball. They were warned they would be shot if they went from that house to the ball, and were obliged to remain at home.

Several ladies who were in the habit of paying morning visits at the house received threatening letters to warn them not to do so in future.

Several gentlemen residing on their properties in the county are obliged to walk about their own fields looking at their cattle with two policemen accompanying them. Nine men on Sunday night last attacked the house of Anthony Dunne, Esq., of Clonbarron, near Athboy, and took away a double-barrelled gun worth £20. The priest in this parish is afraid to say a word in his chapel against the marauders for fear he would be shot. Some of the police have an intention to resign, lest they might be shot from behind a hedge when patrolling the roads at night.

In short, the reign of terror is completely established, and no man would dare to prosecute parties that take their guns for fear their lives would be the forfeit.

Several cars proceeding from the town of Athboy to Kells, to attend a recent fair, were stopped in open daylight by armed men, who jumped over the hedge and carefully scrutinized all the occupants of the cars, to find one man they wanted to beat, but he was not on the cars. That very active sub-inspector, Mr. Murphy, was out all day on Monday with the police, scouring the country and searching for arms, but without effect.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Milwaukee, Wis., made and drank last year 36,203,601 mugs of lager beer. And still it cannot decide whether lager is intoxicating.

An "African Blondin" in England has tumbled from his rope into the middle of a crowded pit, and broken the nose of one spectator with his balancing pole, besides severely injuring several others. The performer fell on a soft gentleman and was not himself hurt.

It transpires that the recent virtuous fit of South Carolina, directing the payment of the interest on its bonds in gold, was prompted by the fact that they were held by half a dozen persons, who bought them up at a low rate, and then lobbied the Legislature into a return to specie payments. Prominent State officials (including the Governor) are accused of constituting this little ring.

A penny weekly paper called the *Latest News*, of which Tom Hood has taken the editorship, has the following singular announcement. No other paper that we have seen contains the smallest allusion to the circumstance:—"Those of our readers who are not in the secrets of the Palace will certainly be startled to hear that the cause of the frequent visits of the Prince of Augustenburg-Sonderburg to Windsor will, in a few weeks, be explained to her Majesty's loyal subjects in a manner calculated to cause them the highest gratification, and to withdraw our gracious Queen from the privacy in which she has spent her widowhood."

The death is announced of one of the old merchant princes of Calcutta, at a very advanced age. Mr. James Mackillop, who died at Nice on the 27th January; was a member of the agency house of Downie, Cruttenden and Co.,—Mr. Downie being his uncle. This firm subsequently changed its title to that of Cruttenden Mackillop, and Co., which sank in the great collapse of 1832-33. Mr. Mackillop, at that time a partner in the house of Horsley Palmer and Co., returned to India in 1834, and established the firm of Mackillop, Stewart and Co. His brother and whilom partner, George Mackillop, died at Bath a few years ago. Both brothers died in affluent circumstances.—*Englishman.*

M. Ollivier has addressed a circular to the Procureurs-General of the Empire, directing them how to treat the Press. He tells them to insist on truthfulness in reporting, especially in reporting debates in the Chamber, and on the insertion of *communiques* when required; and on abstinence from articles outraging the Emperor, apologizing for legal offences, or to provoking disobedience to the laws. He characterizes such articles as "acts," not as expressions of opinion, and considers them worthy of legal punishment. So also are private libels, but on the other hand, "there is no crime of opinion," for "error has no other judge, can have no other master or conqueror, than truth." Criticisms of the acts of Ministers, however reprehensible, "Moderate or impassioned, excessive or restrained," are not to be regarded at all. This *régime*, if maintained, will assimilate the condition of the French Press to that of Great Britain, with this difference, that all articles being signed, it is considered better taste to challenge a libeller than to prosecute him.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY EVENING.

The opium market continues unaltered, the following being the quotations ruling yesterday:—New Patna $516½, Old Patna $537½, New Benares $492½ to $495, Old Benares $525, Malwa $630.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/6
Credits, at 6 months' sight ... 4/6¾
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight ... 4/6¾
Bank Bills on demand ... 4/4½ to 4/4¾
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight ... 74
Private, 30 days' sight ... 74½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old ... 36½ prem.
" New ... 24 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock ... 5 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares ... 31½ prem., cash.
Union Insurance Society of Canton ... $1,500 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares ... $1,600 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares ... $185 prem. per s.
Hongkong Hotel Shares ... 65 dis.
Victoria Fire ... $25 prem.
China Fire ... $32½ prem.
China & Japan Marine Insurance Tls. 7½ prem.

SALES ON 4TH APRIL, 1870.
As reported by Chinese.

Tin, 100 slabs, at $28.75 per picul, by Hung Foong Hong to a Chewchow trader.
White Sugar, (best quality,) 300 bags, at $7.40 per picul, by Hung Foong Hong to a local merchant.
White Sugar, (middling quality,) 150 bags, at $7.30, by Hung Foong Hong to local merchant.
Manila White Sugar, 120 bags, at $5.45 per picul, by Kin Foong Hong to a local merchant.
Tientsin Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $6.50 per picul, by Kin Foong Hong to a trader.
Camphor, 20 piculs, at $16.10, by Fook Wing Loong to a trader.
Nutmegs, 10 piculs, at $100 per picul, by Hop Hing to a local merchant.
Rice, 250 piculs, at $2.00, by Kin Hing Cheong to a local merchant.
T-Cloth, 22 inches, 1,000 pieces, at $2.15, by Birley & Co to a local merchant.
T-Cloth, 7lbs. 150 pieces, at $2.25, by Wm. Pustau & Co. to local merchant.
Calcutta Cotton, 118 bales, at $19.75, by Siemssen & Co. to Yuet Wo Loong.
Calcutta Cotton, 75 bales, at $19, by Siemssen & Co. Kin Cheong.
Iron Nail Rod, 1-6, 2,000 bundles, at $2.40 per picul, by Melchers & Co. to Yee On.
Calcutta Cotton, 80 bales, at $21.25, by Melchers & Co. to Kin Cheong.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay*.

A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.
tf 467 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
tf1421 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag

THE CHALLENGE CUP, 1870.
NOW PUBLISHING.

A PHOTOGRAPH from a PAINTING by Mr. J. B. HOLLAND, taken on the spot exhibiting a graphic view of the Course and run in of "*North Australian*," the winner, and respective positions of "*Exeter*" and "*Kuroolo*." To be obtained at the "ORIENTAL HOTEL."
tf 383 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

Vessels on the Bert

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, PENANG, GALLE, BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "BENGAL," will leave for the above places at DAY, the 5th instant.
W. MACAULAY, Superint
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOO
THE Steamship "KWANG-TUNG," Capt. Pitman, will leave for the abo TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK
3d 643 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA.
THE British steamer "ARRATOON APCAR," Capt. Miller, will be dispatched for th Ports, TO MORROW, the 6th inst., Dispatches will close at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON
5d 632 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOO
THE Steamship "YESSO," Capt. Ashton, will have immediate disp the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK
tf 644 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Steamship "MANILA," Captain Abaitua, will have quick disp the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSTEIN
tf 625 Hongkong, 1st April, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "SARDIS," Capt. Cunningham, will have dispatch above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD &
2m 637 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE A 1 Spanish Barque "LOLA," Urriz, Master, will have immediate disp above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS &
tf 638 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Ship "F. A. PALMER," will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight and Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD &
1m 605 Hongkong, 30th March, 187

FOR SYDNEY, *direct.*
THE British barque "HENRY MILLER," Capt. Dickson, will have quick dispatch above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO &
tf 592 Hongkong, 28th March, 1870.

FOR NAGASAKI.
THE A 1 North German Barque "BONITO," Wesenberg, Master, having the greater of her cargo engaged, will have quick d for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BOURJAU, HUBENER &
tf 582 Hongkong, 26th March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.
THE French Barque "MERLE BLANC," Capt. Feydt, will have quick dispatch above port.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL &
tf 573 Hongkong, 25th March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Panther."
THE British ship "HENRY REED," Captain Macrea, will have quick dispa the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL &
tf 429 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "PANTHER," Captain Kilton, will have quick dispatch above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL &
tf 309 Hongkong, 14th February, 18

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE North German ship "HERMANN DOCTOR," Grave, Master, will have quick dispatch above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL &
tf 310 Hongkong, 14th February, 18

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "WITCH OF THE WAVE," Captain Batchelder, will have quick di for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD &
tf 215 Hongkong, 2nd February, 18

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE 4-masted Barque "HATTIE O. BESSE," Captain Besse, will have quick dispatch f above port.
For Freight or Cabin passage, apply to RUSSELL &
tf 137 Hongkong, 22nd January, 187

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British ship "NIAGARA," Capt. Fry, will have quick dispatch as ab
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD &
tf 104 Hongkong, 17th January, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPIT
HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. Keswick, Esq.,
Geo. Heard, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. Company, (ex officio).
W. Stanley Adams, M. D., *Resident Su*
H. P. Austin, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

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1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3
2nd " (2 Beds in ea. Room) " " $2
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $1
These charges are inclusive of all Med and Attendances, but exclusive of Win Articles not in the recognised Dietary To
All orders for Admission to Hospital mu countersigned by some responsible Perso Persons resident in the Colony.
(Patients are also admitted on Depos the following rates, renewable one day pre to the amount deposited having been expe
1st Class ... $60
2nd " ... $40
3rd " ... $20
By order,
H. P. AUSTIN,
Treasur
6m 1[illegible]4 Hongkong, 25th October, 18

NOW READY.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPAN
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. Devan, with many Additions, Co tions, and Dr. Williams' Orthography.
Price: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1
Neatly Bound ... $
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

AN ORDERLY MEETING.

(Pall Mall Gazette, Feb. 4th.)

A stranger in England who wished to see "the working of our institutions" should have attended the meeting of some of the electors of Southwark on Wednesday evening "to consider the fitness respectively of Sir Sydney Waterlow and Mr. George Odger to represent the borough of Southwark in Parliament." He would have had a good opportunity of observing the unity of action with which Liberals conduct Parliamentary contests. The proceedings commenced by a struggle for "the chair." Mr. Applegarth wished to occupy it—on the other hand, Sir Sydney Waterlow's supporters desired that Mr. Conisbee should preside. The chair not being capacious enough to hold two comfortably, a difficulty arose which was, however, settled by Mr. Conisbee being "forcibly ejected and taken away in a fainting condition to an adjacent public-house." The meeting then commenced deliberation in earnest by violent cheers for both candidates. This was preliminary to physical argument. There were at least, says the report, a dozen battles, and in almost every case blood was spilt. The platform was built of loose timber, and what with the crowding upon it and the heavy siege to which it was subjected it fairly rocked again. In anticipation of the serious consideration the electors were about to give to the claims of the two candidates, the windows at the farther end of the room had been covered with stout wood planking. The wood was torn away in the heat of the discussion and thrown on to the platform over the heads of the people. By those against whom this argument was levelled it was shivered into splinters, and dispersed about the room. The glass in the windows was smashed. The table on the platform was crushed into the semblance of match-wood. Fighting then became general, and a resolution was carried in favour of Mr. Odger. Altogether it would be difficult to imagine a more edifying scene, or one better calculated to advance the interests of both candidates, and to inspire general respect for the mode in which the Liberal cause is advocated by its most zealous supporters.

NEW FIBRES.

It is at once a duty and a pleasure again to invite attention to Mr. Cruikshank's fibre extractor. People in Bombay who are interested in this question—the utilisation of the raw products of India—have entirely themselves to blame if they are not already acquainted with the capabilities of this wonderful invention. Samples of fibre, extracted from any fibrous plant whatsoever, have been freely circulated by Mr. Cruikshank. Dr. Gray has a great variety of them at the Victoria Gardens; and private individuals have been allowed to bring their own plants—unlikely-looking withs many of them—all of which have submitted readily to Mr. Cruikshank's treatment, and yielded up every thread of fibre in their structure. So fine is the fibre thus extracted from the rhea grass, and so beautifully pure and delicate its colour, if the plant has been operated on when fresh, that the most delicate fabrics might be woven therefrom. The same applies, of course in a slightly less degree, to the coarser plants on which Mr. Cruikshank has experimented. Stems five to six feet in length have been made to surrender, in an unconscionably short space of time, handfuls of fibre of equal length, the threads as even and regular as those in a skein of silk, and the whole as sweet smelling as new-mown hay. We are thus persistent in drawing public notice to this simple and cheap contrivance, because we feel convinced that thousands might be enriched by its employment, new industries provided, new exports from every province of India obtained, and a fresh impulse given to the cultivation of a rich field that has hitherto been completely neglected except by a few. Much capital is not needed to bring the contrivance into general use; all that is required is an appreciation of the great economic value of the invention and of the extent to which it might be profitably employed. This, however, is a point on which merchants and private individuals of enterprise must be allowed to obtain information for themselves. All that concerns us is to let it be known as widely as possible that the utilization of the many raw products of the jungle and the field need not now be retarded for want of a machine to prepare them for the market. Mr. Cruikshank cannot be expected to turn his own invention fully to account; he has other work to do, which is more congenial to him; but surely there are people in Bombay for whose interest it would be to develop the invention for him. Is cotton so completely king that it can brook no rival?—*Times of India.*

RED TAPE.

Two British seamen having been wrecked near Vera Cruz, are saved in the rags they stand up in, and are taken to Vera Cruz naked and destitute. They apply to the British consul for protection and the means to enable them to get home. The consul, finding a British man-of-war is about to quit the station, applies to the captain to give the "distressed British subjects" a passage. After no small amount of correspondence between the consul and the captain, the captain and the commander-in-chief on the station, and the commander-in-chief and the consul, the matter is arranged so far that an order is given for the request for passage to be complied with. The men are sent on board the man-of-war going home, and are supplied with provisions and clothing necessary for them during the passage. On arrival in England the two men, who have probably more than paid by their labour for the supplies furnished to them, are discharged to the shore, having previously informed the officer commanding the man-of-war as to the name of their shipwrecked vessel, and of the merchant who owned her. So far all is well; the circumstances of time, place, and distinct responsibilities having perhaps rendered the amount of correspondence mentioned above unavoidable. Besides, up to this point, the Circumlocution-office has not had anything to do in the matter; but with the arrival of the ship it has the turn. The paymaster of the man-of-war claims in his accounts, provisions and clothing he supplied to the shipwrecked men, and in support of his claim produces certain letters, which however are not the vouchers required by the regulations. His claim is, therefore, disallowed; but after much correspondence between him and the Accounts Department, he manages to get his claim admitted, and the department casts about for some other department upon which it can fix the liability to pay the trifling cost incurred in bringing these "distressed British seamen" home. Had the vouchers been on the regular printed form, and signed and countersigned in accordance with the instructions, there would have been no difficulty. The accounts Department would have written a letter to the Secretary of the Admiralty, who would in his turn have written to the Board of Trade, and requested that department to recover the value of the supplies from the merchant in whose employ the sailors had been; and then, unless there was a hitch, and the merchant refused to pay, or did anything else unworthy, the Accounts Department would have been informed through the same machinery by which it got at the merchant that the matter had been arranged, and that the sum of £3 2s. 1d. had been paid to the credit of Vote 16a, head "Sundries." But the vouchers having, in the absence of printed forms at Vera Cruz, been made out on slips of paper, and further, in the hurry of departure, having been signed by only one of the persons who should have signed them, and not having been countersigned at all, there is a question in the Accounts Department as to whether the men brought home are to be considered in the light of "distressed British subjects" or "distressed British seamen," and the department cannot, for the life of it, make out to what parliamentary vote the amount shall be charged. Six copies are made of all the vouchers and letters sent into the office by the paymaster of the man-of-war, and forwarded with an explanatory letter, duly numbered and initialed in several places, from the Accounts Department, which is at Somerset-house, to the Secretary of the Admiralty at Whitehall. At Whitehall, the Secretary writes another letter, embodying that which has been addressed to him, and sends it to the Treasury with copies of the copies of the vouchers sent in to the Accounts Department, and he requests the Treasury to solve the riddle which has been propounded by the head of the Accounts Department. The Treasury writes to the Foreign Office, to propose that the sum be defrayed out of some fund there; but the Foreign Office doesn't see it, and writes back again to say so. The Treasury acquaints the Whitehall-office by letter to this effect, and decides that the Board of Trade shall pay; and the Whitehall-office, after corresponding with the Board of Trade, writes to the Accounts Department to inform it that £3 2s. 1d. should be charged to Vote No. 61, in the Accounts to be rendered to Parliament.—"*Administrative Reform,*" in *Macmillan's Magazine.*

ARSENIC IN BALL-DRESSES.

"M. D." writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette* as follows:—

You are read in so many households where ball-dresses are required, that I am sure you will do good service in calling attention to the green batiste, of which and its arsenical dye I sent you a note the other day. I wrote to the firm who supplied the sample I examined, and, in reply, they say, "We are aware that the green batiste contains arsenic in the dye, and some time since we gave instructions to our assistants to mention it to all customers purchasing it, and believe it is now generally known by ladies, and we feel ourselves compelled to keep it to supply our customers to prevent them going elsewhere." It is certainly not generally known by ladies that this green is arsenite of copper, and I am sure that a hint from you would save many a dressmaker from the evils to which she is now subjected by thoughtless or ignorant customers.

SILK CULTURE.

(Central India Times, Feb. 26th.)

A gentleman who passed through Seonee the other day, informs us that he was favoured with an inspection of the silk-worm nursery lately initiated there by the enterprising Deputy Commissioner of the district, Captain Sankin Brooke. The ova were imported from Dharwar—a locality celebrated throughout India for the excellent quality of its *tusser* silk—and the worms which have been hatched from them, are a numerous, lively, and healthy progeny, should the silk-worms live through the ensuing hot season, Captain Brooke will be rewarded for his enterprise by the satisfaction he will experience in having successfully introduced a new branch of industry into his district; and if the experiment prove a success, we make no doubt that Government will not fail to foster so profitable a means of developing the resources of the country and adding to the wealth of the people; and it is well known that our present popular Governor-General, the Earl of Mayo, takes to heart, in an especial manner, any scheme tending to advance the prosperity of the country.

AN IRRITABLE WITNESS IN A POLICE COURT.

At the Shire-hall, Nottingham, Benjamin Gent was summoned for having unlawfully assaulted Ellen Carroll. Mr. Quarles was for defendant. Complainant said on the 13th inst. (Feb.) defendant "put his fist into her face" at Selstone, and also used language of an abusive and threatening character towards her.—A man named Smithers, who was called on defendant's behalf, denied that any assault had been committed. The only thing he saw was a couple of game fowls "attempting to fight." (Laughter.)—Mr. Quarles: What do you mean by "attempting to fight?"—Witness (with warmth): Why, they were "balderdashing" about, you're sure. (Laughter.) Mr. Quarles: Did you see defendant raise his hands to complainant?—Witness (excitedly): No, I tell you again; I haven't come here for anything but right and truth. (Laughter.)—Mr. Quarles: How far were you away, and what were you doing?—Witness: If you want to know bad, I was banking coals for the Butterley Company, and if I may speak conscientiously I was about 50 or 60 yards off. (Laughter.)—Mr. Quarles: Did you see complainant go to defendant with a shovel?—Witness (emphatically): Haven't I answered you once? Hae's an owd man, hae's just two years off a-seventy. (Laughter.) I hope the gentlemen will take a retrospective view of the whole concern. (Renewed laughter.)—Mr. Quarles: Now, did you or did you not see——Witness (interrupting): Heven't I towd you once, my dear, good man?—Mr. Quarles: Be calm for one moment. Did you see defendant act as described by complainant?—Witness (shouting): I certainly did not, my good man. That woman there (pointing to complainant) can act as a pugilist; you're sure, when I known she wor a man. (Loud laughter.) The deceitful woman can point up to the stars and to the sacred heavens, and contemplate their beauties, and yet——(roars of laughter.)—Mr. Patchitt: Come, that will do.—Witness: Mind, I don't want you to send for me no more. If you want me I shan't come. (Laughter.)—Defendant had no other witnesses to call, and the bench, after a slight consultation, inflicted a fine of one guinea.—*Nottingham Express.*

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ALBERT.

(Economist, February 5.)

The plan which has been issued by the new Provisional Committee for the reconstruction of the Albert is very ingenious, and recommends itself by the frank recognition of the fact that no such plan can succeed unless the shareholders make a considerable sacrifice. It is calculated that the difference between the sum assured and the value of the annual premiums, less the cost of collection and legal expenses, amounts to £540,000; and that deducting from this the net assets of the Albert, £196,000, and the sum to be realised from calls, £150,000, there will remain a balance of £294,000 to be made good before the company can start on a solvent footing. Of this sum the Provisional committee say they have reason to believe the shareholders of the Albert will contribute £34,000, while the remaining £260,000 is to be obtained by a proportional assessment upon the amalgamated companies, whose actual liabilities are altogether estimated at £547,000. In addition it is proposed, as a foundation for a new business, that £250,000 of fresh capital, in 50,000 shares of £5 each, payable in instalments spread over two years, should be subscribed—the new business, however, to be kept distinct from the old, though the junction of the two is expected to relieve the expenditure. In this way it may be admitted that a comparatively strong new company will be formed, and one of the principal objections to reconstructions—the sacrifice of the younger lives to those which are uninsurable—is got over by the contributions suggested to make up the deficiency. If all concerned are satisfied with the direction, the reconstructed Albert may come into fair competition with older companies, not only for the retention of the older policies but for new business as well. That the committee are confident is shown by their scheme including a permission to revive their policies to those who have suffered them to lapse since the suspension of the Albert. The weak points of the plan are two in number—a proposal to deduct temporarily 12½ per cent. from non-profit policies, and 10 per cent. from profit policies excepting policies of less than six years' standing, to form a guarantee fund; and to devote the surplus of profit on the old business, and a proportion of profit on new business to paying off the £249,000 contributed to re-establish the Company. These parts of the plan, though perhaps unavoidable, will be disadvantageous to the reconstructed company, both in retaining a good part of the old business, and in attracting new. Older companies are in existence, which are under no such disadvantages. But this is only another mode of saying that reconstruction is not conceivable without *something* being taken from the better class of insurers for the profit of the older and less insurable class. It may well be that the something is so small that if the new management is satisfactory, as it appears to be, it may pay the younger lives to submit to it for the sake of belonging to a sound, going concern, rather than bear the delay and uncertainty of liquidation.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

The Dublin *Evening Mail* has a letter from a resident in Westmeath, running thus:—

Sir,—The reign of terror has been completely established in the county of Meath. Five respectable farmers in the parish of Athboy found on Monday morning, January 31, a grave dug in the centre of one of their fields, and a part of the field dug up and marked for potato ridges. A threatening notice was left in the grave, stating that this field must be broken up and set for potato land, or else the tenant would be buried in that grave. On Sunday evening last a party of eight men, well armed with revolvers, entered the gate lodge of the Earl of Darnley's place at Clifton Lodge, in Athboy parish, and presenting a revolver at the gatekeeper, compelled him to give up his gun.

Parties were heard with regular, measured tread, parading the roads all Sunday night, to the great terror of the inhabitants of the houses by the roadside, and several doors were violently shaken by the marauders, and attempted to be forced open. It is well known that a gentleman of large property in this county is entirely confined to his house, and obliged to take exercise by walking up and down a passage in the centre of his house, in which there is no window opening to the outside of the house. He had asked a party of ladies to his house, to go to the Kells Ball. They were warned they would be shot if they went from that house to the ball, and were obliged to remain at home.

Several ladies who were in the habit of paying morning visits at the house received threatening letters to warn them not to do so in future.

Several gentlemen residing on their properties in the county are obliged to walk about their own fields looking at their cattle with two policemen accompanying them. Nine men on Sunday night last attacked the house of Anthony Dunne, Esq., of Clonbarron, near Athboy, and took away a double-barrelled gun worth £20. The priest in this parish is afraid to say a word in his chapel against the marauders for fear he would be shot. Some of the police have an intention to resign, lest they might be shot from behind a hedge when patrolling the roads at night.

In short, the reign of terror is completely established, and no man would dare to prosecute parties that take their guns for fear their lives would be the forfeit.

Several cars proceeding from the town of Athboy to Kells, to attend a recent fair, were stopped in open daylight by armed men, who jumped over the hedge and carefully scrutinized all the occupants of the cars, to find one man they wanted to beat, but he was not on the cars. That very active sub-inspector, Mr. Murphy, was out all day on Monday with the police, scouring the country and searching for arms, but without effect.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Milwaukee, Wis., made and drank last year 36,263,601 mugs of lager beer. And still it cannot decide whether lager is intoxicating.

An "African Blondin" in England has tumbled from his rope into the middle of a crowded pit, and broken the nose of one spectator with his balancing pole, besides severely injuring several others. The performer fell on a soft gentleman and was not himself hurt.

It transpires that the recent virtuous fit of South Carolina, directing the payment of the interest on its bonds in gold, was prompted by the fact that they were held by half a dozen persons, who bought them up at a low rate, and then lobbied the Legislature into a return to specie payments. Prominent State officials (including the Governor) are accused of constituting this little ring.

A penny weekly paper called the *Latest News*, of which Tom Hood has taken the editorship, has the following singular announcement. No other paper that we have seen contains the smallest allusion to the circumstance:—"Those of our readers who are not in the secrets of the Palace will certainly be startled to hear that the cause of the frequent visits of the Prince of Augustenburg-Sonderburg to Windsor will, in a few weeks, be explained to her Majesty's loyal subjects in a manner calculated to cause them the highest gratification, and to withdraw our gracious Queen from the privacy in which she has spent her widowhood."

The death is announced of one of the old merchant princes of Calcutta, at a very advanced age. Mr. James Mackillop, who died at Nice on the 27th January, was a member of the agency house of Downie, Cruttenden and Co.,—Mr. Downie being his uncle. This firm subsequently changed its title to that of Cruttenden Mackillop, and Co., which sunk in the great collapse of 1832-33. Mr. Mackillop, at that time a partner in the house of Huxley Palmer and Co., returned to India in 1834, and established the firm of Mackillop, Stewart and Co. His brother and whilom partner, George Mackillop, died at Bath a few years ago. Both brothers died in affluent circumstances.—*Englishman.*

M. Ollivier has addressed a circular to the Procureurs-General of the Empire, directing them how to treat the Press. He tells them to insist on truthfulness in reporting, especially in reporting debates in the Chamber, and on the insertion of *communiqués* when required; and on abstinence from articles outraging the Emperor, apologizing for legal offences, or to provoking disobedience to the laws. He characterizes such articles as "acts," not as expressions of opinion, and considers them worthy of legal punishment. So also are private libels, but on the other hand, "there is no crime of opinion," for "error has no other judge, can have no other master or conqueror, than truth." Criticisms of the acts of Ministers, however reprehensible, "Moderate or impassioned, excessive or restrained," are not to be regarded at all. This *régime*, if maintained, will assimilate the condition of the French Press to that of Great Britain, with this difference, that all articles being signed, it is considered better taste to challenge a libeller than to prosecute him.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY EVENING.

The opium market continues unaltered, the following being the quotations ruling yesterday:—New Patna $516¼, Old Patna $537½, New Benares $492½ to $495, Old Benares $525, Malwa $630.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/6
Credits, at 6 months' sight, 4/6½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/6¾
Bank Bills on demand, 4/4¼ to 4/4½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight, 74
Private, 30 days' sight, 74½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
„ BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old ... 36½ prem.
„ „ New ... 24 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock ... 5 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares ... 31½ prem., cash.
Union Insurance Society of Canton ... $1,500 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares ... $1,600 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares ... $185 prem. per s.
Hongkong Hotel Shares ... 65 dis.
Victoria Fire ... $25 prem.
China Fire ... $32½ prem.
China & Japan Marine Insurance Tls. 7½ prem.

SALES ON 4TH APRIL, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Tin, 100 slabs, at $28.75 per picul, by Hung Foong Hong to a Chewchow trader.
White Sugar, (best quality,) 300 bags, at $7.40 per picul, by Hung Foong Hong to a local merchant.
White Sugar, (middling quality,) 150 bags, at $7.30, by Hung Foong Hong to local merchant.
Manila White Sugar, 120 bags, at $5.45 per picul, by Kin Foong Hong to a local merchant.
Tientsin Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $6.50 per picul, by Kin Foong Hong to a trader.
Camphor, 20 piculs, at $16.10, by Fook Wing Loong to a trader.
Nutmegs, 10 piculs, at $100 per picul, by Hop Hing to a local merchant.
Rice, 250 piculs, at $2.00, by Kin Hing Cheong to a local merchant.
T-Cloth, 22 inches, 1,000 pieces, at $2.15, by Birley & Co. to a local merchant.
T-Cloth, 7lbs. 150 pieces, at $2.25, by Wm. Pustau & Co. to local merchant.
Calcutta Cotton, 118 bales, at $19.75, by Siemssen & Co. to Yuet Wo Loong.
Calcutta Cotton, 75 bales, at $19, by Siemssen & Co. Kin Cheong.
Iron Nail Rod, 1.6, 2,400 bundles, at $2.40 per picul, by Melchers & Co. to Yee On.
Calcutta Cotton, 80 bales, at $21.25, by Melchers & Co. to Kin Cheong.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay*.

A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.
tf 467 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co., SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 11421 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag1

THE CHALLENGE CUP, 1870.
NOW PUBLISHING.
A PHOTOGRAPH from a PAINTING by Mr. J. B. HOLLAND, taken on the spot exhibiting a graphic view of the Course and run b of "*North Australian*," the winner, and respective positions of "*Exeter*" and "*Karoola*."
To be obtained at the "ORIENTAL HOTEL."
tf 323 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, PENANG, GALLE, AND BOMBAY.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "BENGAL," will leave for the above places at 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 5th instant.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. Hongkong, 30th March, 1870. [7d 572

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship "KWANG-TUNG," Capt. Pitman, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
3d 643 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE British steamer "ARRATOON APCAR," Capt. Miller, will be dispatched for the above Ports, TO MORROW, the 6th inst., at 4 P.M. Dispatches will close at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
5d 632 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship "YESSO," Capt. Ashton, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 644 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Steamship "MANILA," Captain Abaroa, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 626 Hongkong, 1st April, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "SARDIS," Capt. Cunningham, will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
2m 637 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE A 1 Spanish Barque "LOLA," Urriz, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 638 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Ship "F. A. PALMER," will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight and Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 605 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY, *direct.*
THE British barque "HENRY MILLER," Capt. Dickson, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 592 Hongkong, 28th March, 1870.

FOR NAGASAKI.
THE A 1 North German Barque "BONITO." Wesenberg, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 562 Hongkong, 26th March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.
THE French Barque "MERLE BLANC," Capt. Feydt, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 25th March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, *To follow the "Panther."*
THE British ship "HENRY REED," Captain Macrea, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 429 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "PANTHER," Captain Kilton, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 309 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE North German ship "HERMANN DOCTOR," Grave, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 310 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "WITCH OF THE WAVE," Captain Batchelder, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 215 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE 4-masted Barque "HATTIE C. BESSE," Captain Besse, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Cabin passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 137 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British ship "NIAGARA," Capt. Fry, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 104 Hongkong, 17th January, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*
TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd „ (2 Beds in ea. Room) „ „ $2.00
3rd „ (Public Wards), „ „ $1.00
These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendance, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class ... $60.
2nd „ ... $40.
3rd „ ... $20.)
By order, H. P. AUSTIN, *Treasurer.*
6m 18 ¼ Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

NOW READY
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By DR. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
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S'PORE, P'ANG, G'LE, & B'BAY	Bengal (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To day, at 4 P.M.
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SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
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For Sale.

SAYLE & CO., VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, HABERDASHERS, OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.
Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade.
CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
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6/4 COATINGS.
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The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.
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GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS, in every size.
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A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
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SCARVES AND TIES, of the newest designs.
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DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS, in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
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WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS.
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OIL CLOTH.
LEATHERS AND FLOOR CLOTHS.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

Ex "Overland Mail" and S.S. "Nestor."
MISS ROSE has just received a nice assortment of Ladies' fashionable HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUFFLES, Sash RIBBONS, JACKETS, Small CRINOLINES, Opera HOODS, Children's Woollen JACKETS, GAITERS, COMFORTERS, &c.
And,
A large assortment of WOOLWORK (commenced and finished):—CUSHIONS, SLIPPERS, PIANO and Fender STOOLS, Hearth RUGS, Embroidered Table COVERS, &c., &c.
Also,
Gentlemen's fashionable HATS (Christy's), Dawson's BOOTS, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's White and Coloured KID GLOVES.
Received per P. & O. Steamer *Travancore*:—Fashionable BONNETS, HATS, WREATHS for the Hair. A choice assortment of Dress TRIMMINGS, Fancy & Plain Silk DRESSES, in all colors, suitable for the Races.
WELLINGTON STREET, *Opposite the Roman Catholic Church.*
tf 119 Hongkong, 15th February, 1870.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
„ SHERRY „ 3 „
„ PORT „ 2 „
„ CLARET „ 1 „
BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co. and De St. Marceaux & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie, London Club, and other brands.
DRAUGHT ALE, of Allsopp's, Dawson, and Younger.
BOTTLED ALE, of Bass and Allsopp.
STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing Felt. Apply to ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 1495 Hongkong, 7th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, BANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August, 1868.

FOR SALE,
Arrived per "Isles of the South."
3 BROADWOOD & SONS PIANOFORTES in Solid Mahogany.
1 SEMI-GRAND,
1 COTTAGE-GRAND, } Selected for this climate.
1 COTTAGE (upright,)
For particulars, address A.B.C., care of this paper.
tf 289 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co., Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.
ALL descriptions of ACCOUNT BOOKS, of English manufacture. *Prices Moderate.*
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 895 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.
DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins. Apply to HOWARD HODGES.
tf 1327

FOR SALE.
FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1610 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

For Sale.

FOR SALE,
By Steamer "Cambodge."
ALEXANDRE BOYER
HAS received a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.
JACCONET AND MUSLIN DRESSES of the last fashions.
French Figured and Printed PERCALES.
Assorted Figured Gauze TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' STRAW HATS.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Rich Black Corded SILK LLAMAS.
THREAD GLOVES, White & Coloured.
A fine Assortment of BLACK LACE.
French and English PERFUMES, from the best makers.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
English PARAMATTAS, for Gentlemen's COATS.
White LINEN DRILL and DUCK for PANTALOONS.
Gentlemen's GREY FELT HATS, &c., &c.
Ladies' DRESSMAKING.
33, *Queen's Road, late* BOWRA & Co.'s PREMISES.
tf 2268 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

MACEWEN & Co.
Have for Sale, ex late arrivals.
PRIME York HAMS. Berkley CHEESE.
Preserved SOUPS and MEATS, in 1, 2, 4, and 6 lbs. Tins.
JAMS and JELLIES, from Crosse & Blackwell.
PICKLES, Tart FRUITS, and SAUCES, from Crosse & Blackwell.
SARDINES, in ½ and ¼ Tins.
Peek, Frean & Co.'s BISCUITS.
Devonish's CHAMPAGNE ALE, qts. & pts.
Guinness's STOUT, by Burke, „ „
Jeffrey's ALE, in bottle and wood.
Fine OLD PORT.
Good Dinner and after Dinner SHERRIES.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS.
Crabbie's GINGER WINE.
Swaine Boord's Orange BITTERS,
do. do. OLD TOM.
Royal Glendee WHISKEY.
"La Grand Marque" BRANDY.
Very old BRANDY, Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s brand.
Hogsheads and quarter Casks CLARET.
Printing PAPER. Writing PAPER.
ENVELOPES. Pump LEATHER.
India Rubber Suction and Delivery HOSE.
Canvas HOSE. India Rubber PACKING.
India Rubber UMBRELLAS.
British MOROCCO. Floor CLOTH.
Sheet LEAD. White Zinc PAINT, Hubbucks.
Paint OIL, Hubbucks.
Steel Firing SHOVELS.
Ballast SHOVELS. Shingling HATCHETS.
Perforated & Sheet ZINC. Turkey HONES.
Stop and Bib COCKS.
Yellow METAL RODS.
Copper NAILS and ROVES.
Copper THERMOMETERS.
Fitzroy's BAROMETERS.
Galvanized PADLOCKS.
Iron and Brass Till LOCKS.
„ „ Rim do. with furniture.
„ „ Mortise do. „
Sash LOCKS and LATCHES.
Chubb's Patent Fire-proof SAFES and LOCKS.
Walker's Extra Exhibition CANVAS.
do. Navy Boiled do.
English BUNTING.
131 Hongkong, 21st March, 1870.

FOR SALE.
Just received, ex "Isles of the South."
BEST Hubbuck's White ZINC PAINT.
„ „ do. LEAD.
„ „ Red do.
„ „ Black PAINT.
„ „ Boiled PAINT OIL.
„ „ Raw do.
„ „ Prussian BLUE.
„ „ Chrome YELLOW.
„ „ UMBER.
„ „ Patent DRIERS.
„ „ Copal VARNISH.
WIRE-ROPE, from ¼ in. to 4½ in.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 514 Hongkong, 15th March, 1870.

FOR SALE.
1500 TONS best Lump Anthracite COAL, from Pitston Mine, per *Witch of the Wave*. Apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 74 Hongkong, 12th January, 1870.

FOR SALE.
100 BRASS BOILER TUBES, 5 ft. 3 in. by 2¼ inches. Apply to the undersigned.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.*
Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road,
tf 485 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
MUST BE CLOSED ON 1ST MARCH, 1870.
A. ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chains, Perfumery, and other Articles at Invoice prices, in consequence of his retiring from business. The above stock comprises a fine assortment of new goods, ex late arrivals, also a superior stock of Japanese Ware.
All outstanding accounts must be paid, and all claims collected, before the above date.
Nos. 90 and 93, Bazaar European, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
tf 1580 Hongkong, 18th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 1 and 2 dozen cases, and in Octaves and Quarter casks.
Palacio & Co., of Xeres,
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.
Blanchy and Carenne's
CLARET and COGNAC.
Apply to A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 914 Hongkong, 26th February, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts
The Daily Press Office.

GEORGE ELSTER,
MERCHANT AND LLOYDS' AGENT,
CALLAO AND LIMA, PERU.
6m 2429 [Dec. 24

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

Intimations.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND GIBBONS & Co., SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co., and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 718 Ap. 10

G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
2 doors past the Hongkong Dispensary,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
tf 0261 [May 11

TUCK-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG.
Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Whampoa Beef.* [1y 2108

THOMPSON & CO.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS, COAL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PAGODA ISLAND, FOOCHOW.
N.B.—Dry and commodious Godowns for storage at the Anchorage. [tf 18 Jan. 3

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency The GOVERNOR and Lady MACDONNELL,
MR. W. P. FLOYD
Begs to announce that his Photographic Gallery has been RE-OPENED by His Excellency Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C.B., and Lady MACDONNELL, on the Corner of *Wyndham* and *Wellington Streets*, where he solicits an inspection of the Finest Photographic Establishment in the Far East.
Life Size Photographic Portraits, in Oil or Water Colors.
tf 1513 Hongkong, 9th August, 1869.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made
CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

NOTICE.
TRANSGRESSION of the law, it is thought, is frequently committed from ignorance, and the regulations of the law must therefore be made public before they can be known. The undersigned having obtained the sole privilege of preparing and selling prepared opium, they fear that many merchants and traders, distant and local, purely from ignorance, may infringe the British law, and thereby lose their money, in addition to heavy fines that may be imposed upon them. This is a source of great anxiety to the undersigned, and for the general information of the public, they now set forth two sections of Ordinance 1858, relating to prepared opium. They are as follows:—
VII.—It shall be the duty of every person selling or retailing prepared opium under this Ordinance, to deliver therewith a sealed certificate specifying the amount sold, which certificate shall be evidence of the facts therein stated, and shall not be transferable.
VIII.—No person shall bring into this colony, or the waters thereof, or (except in cases to which section VII. applies) have in his possession or custody within the same any prepared opium.
Action will be taken against any person infringing the above sections for severe punishment, and no relaxation will be shown.
YAN WO & Co., *Opium Farmers.*
3m 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1870.

THE Business of KIN-CHEONG-HONG, hitherto carried on by YEONG-HOY-CHEONG, CHUN-FOOK-PO, and others, on the premises of No. 60, *Bonham Strand West*, has been transferred to KWONG-SHUN-WO and YEONG-KWONG-TAI, and all accounts between them have been settled before the transferment took place. The new firm commenced business on the first day of the first moon of this Chinese year, under the Hong name of KIN-CHEONG-WO-KEE, and the interest of the late proprietors YEONG-HOY-CHEONG, CHUN-FOOK-PO, and others, ceased on that day. Debts contracted by, and indebted to, the old firm, will be settled by the late proprietors, and the new proprietors KWONG-SHUN-WO and YEONG-KWONG-TAI will not hold themselves responsible for them. With a view of avoiding future disputes, this notice is therefore given.
KWONG-SHUN-WO, *of Macao.*
YEONG-HOY-CHEONG, *of Hongkong.*
1m 536 18th March, 1870.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.
FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL, "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.
SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS, AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.
THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.
Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.
Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.
Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK,
RIVER MIN.
THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Demensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY, *Superintendent*
The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong,
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 376 May3

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.
THIS SLIP is now available for docking Ships of 1,200 Tons or under, and all work connected therewith, as also in the SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general departments is under experienced European Superintendence.
The SLIP has been most substantially constructed, in a perfectly land locked and secure position, and has been pronounced by competent authority as equal to any existing works of the same kind.
Charge, for three days' use of the Slip, One Dollar per ton, and all labour, material, &c., supplied on moderate terms. For farther information, apply to
GLOVER & Co., *Managers.*
tf 937 Nagasaki, Japan.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.
NOW READY.
THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.
As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.
Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—
Messrs. BROWN & Co., Swatow.
„ WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
„ HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
„ LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
„ KELLY & Co., do.
„ WACHTELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT has a book publishing in the Press, to contain about 500 pages, general useful information on China, Reports on Coals furnished by Mr. Daniels, Chief Engineer of Sir Henry Keppel's flag-ship, Map of Peking on large scale, Communications furnished by the Chinese Minister for publication, Reports on Trade, Communications made to the Chinese Government, Communications made to Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B., some general useful notes on Chinese matters, Plans of Arsenals, the Treaties with the Chinese Government will be included (in English and Chinese), the Tariff &c., Conversations with the United States Minister on Chinese subjects, Conversation with the Governor-General of Hoo-Pei and Hu-Nan, some general useful information, as productions, &c. The book will be a useful book. The subscription $5 per copy. The book will be dedicated to the Lord Robert Montagu, M.P. [tf 127

NOW PUBLISHED.
VISIT of His Royal Highness THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH to Hongkong.
Compiled by The Revd. CANON BEACH, and illustrated by a Portrait of H.R.H., taken in Hongkong, and by Photographs of Local Scenes and Incidents of the Prince's visit.
PRICE THREE DOLLARS.
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 87 Hongkong, 13th January, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.
STEAMERS of this line will be dispatched as follows:—
Japan, ... April 19th.
China, ... May 12th.
America, ... June 11th.
Japan, ... July 12th.
A steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.
Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.
Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, (by) which passengers are ticketed through.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.
Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.
Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
All Freight payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold, with 8 per cent. additional, at Shipper's option.
Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% upon the amount of the regular fare.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 12th March, 1870.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.
For San Francisco.—Per *Niagara*, at 10.30 A.M. to-day, the 5th instant.
For Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, and Bombay.—Per *Bengal*, str., to-day, the 5th April, at 3.30 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Kwang-Tung*, to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 7.30 A.M.
For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per *Arratoon Apcar*, to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of an additional Convention concluded with the United States' Post Office, a further reduction has taken place in the postage on Letters between the United Kingdom and the United States, which has been extended to Letters forwarded *through* the United Kingdom.
The postage chargeable on Letters posted in Hongkong, or at any of the British Postal Agencies in China and Japan, addressed to the United States, to be forwarded by either British or French Packet, will henceforth be as follows, viz:—
When forwarded via Brindisi, 42 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via Marseilles, 36 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via Southampton, 28 cents each half-ounce.
Prepayment of the postage is compulsory.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

LETTERS, &c., ADDRESSED "LONDON" ONLY.
Many persons are in the habit of addressing Letters, &c., for well-known Firms and Individuals, to "London" only; but this practice not unfrequently occasions delay in such Letters &c. reaching their rightful owners. In all cases, however well the Firm or Individual for whom a letter is intended may be known, it is most essential, to ensure its correct and prompt delivery, that the streets in which they resided, and the number of the house, should form a part of the address.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 31st January, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the rates of postage (which must be paid in advance) upon Letters addressed to Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, will henceforward be as follows, viz.:—
When forwarded via Brindisi, 42 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via Marseilles, 38 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via Southampton, 28 cents each half-ounce.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster-General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmistresses will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First Class now are) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, as are enjoyed by non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 31st July, 1868.

It is hereby notified for general information, that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th December last, the scale of Progression of Weight having half-an-ounce for its unit, has been extended to all Letters forwarded between this Office and any of the Ports in China and Japan, and to letters addressed to Manila, Batavia, Saigon, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Labuan, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon, India, Suez, Malta and the Ionian Islands, Gibraltar, and Spain and Portugal via Gibraltar.
The rates of postage chargeable in future on Letters addressed to these places will, therefore, advance by a single rate of postage for each half-ounce.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

It is hereby notified, by order of His Excellency SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, that henceforward, the rates of Postage chargeable on Packets of Printed Papers or Patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom when forwarded via Southampton, will be as follows:
For a Packet not exceeding one ounce in weight ... } 2 cents.
For a Packet above one and not exceeding two ounces ... } 4 „
and of double these rates when forwarded via Marseilles.
Packets of greater weight than two ounces, will remain subject to the same rates as are now chargeable, viz.:—
8 cents for every four ounces when forwarded via Southampton, and
12 cents for every four ounces when forwarded via Marseilles.
This alteration will apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade patterns or samples.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 12th August, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general information, by order of His Excellency SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, that the system of registration has been, from this date, extended to letters and other descriptions of correspondence transmitted by the Post, in the Mails by both the British Contract Packets and by Private ships, between this Office and each Agency thereof in China and Japan, viz.: Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Hiogo, and Yokohama, and also between any two of these Agencies.
The fee for registration is 8 cents each letter, &c.
No Letter, Book, or packet of patterns can be registered unless the full postage upon it, as well as the registration fee, be paid in advance in postage stamps.
Letters, &c., for registration will be received up to half an hour before the time fixed for closing the Mails.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 13th October, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general information, that under the Provisions of a Treasury Warrant which will come into operation on the 1st October next, correspondence addressed to Constantinople will be forwarded at the following reduced Rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz.—
FOR LETTERS:
20 cents each half-an-ounce weight.
FOR NEWSPAPERS, PACKETS OF PATTERNS, AND BOOKS:
2 cents each two ounces up to halfpound, and 8 cents every additional half-pound.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the rates of Postage (which must be paid in advance) chargeable upon Printed Papers and Patterns of Merchandize addressed to Constantinople, will henceforward be as follows viz.:—
For a Packet not exceeding 2 ounces ... 2 cents.
For a Packet above 2 ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces ... 4 „
For a Packet above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 8 „
and so on, adding 4 cents for every additional 4 ounces.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 23rd November, 1869.

Extracts.

The Functions of Leaves.

In a communication to the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, M. Boussingault asks a series of questions, and then details the investigations he has undertaken with the view of replying to them. 1. Do plants which so actively decompose carbonic acid in the direct light of the sun, continue to do so in very feeble diffused light? 2. Does the decomposition continue under circumstances of total deprivation of light? This subject was to some extent investigated by Saussure, but was never quite satisfactorily determined. During the life of a plant the appearance of oxygen reveals the fact that the assimilation of carbon has taken place in its tissues. In order to determine the presence of oxygen, M. Boussingault found phosphorus to be the best agent, since it betrayed the presence of the gas by the luminous vapours it gave off, even in the dark; and he found by experiment that the presence of the hypophosphoric acid fumes did not prevent sufficiently rigid leaves from performing their functions. To give one experiment: In a mixture formed of carbonic acid gas, 27 cent. cubes, and of hydrogen gas, 57 cent. cubes, a cylinder of phosphorus was introduced. The apparatus was then placed in a dark chamber, and a leaf of laurel was introduced into the bell-glass, presenting a surface of .60 square centimètres. The phosphorus became luminous for an instant, due obviously to the air adherent to the leaf. The apparatus was now removed into the sunlight, and at once white vapours arose, proving that the leaf was producing and the phosphorus was absorbing oxygen gas. The mercury gradually rose for five hours. Analysis afterwards showed that all the carbonic acid had been removed, and that the plant had not ceased to perform its functions from any change in its structure occasioned by the acid. Other experiments with the pine and other plants proved the same fact. Further investigations showed that in absolute darkness a leaf of laurel does not decompose carbonic acid, or rather, to state the facts ascertained more accurately, oxygen is not added to the gaseous mixture in which the experiment was made. M. Boussingault found that leaves were capable of performing their functions, and of decomposing carbonic acid, in a very obscure light; and this is consonant with the well-known fact that in the dense forests of the tropics a beautiful vegetation is found where the light is so obscured by the masses of foliage above as to render it difficult, or impossible, to read even in the middle of the day. Additional experiments showed that leaves decompose carbonic acid at a very low temperature, and when shielded from direct sunlight. Seminal leaves, or cotyledonous leaves, yield no oxygen, even on direct exposure to sunlight.

On Wines, their Origin, &c.

(From a Paper read by J. L. W. Thudichum before the Society of Arts.)

The different and the relative qualities of the various vines, as regards the quantity of sugar, tannin, acids, salts, colouring matter, essential oil, and bouquet in their grapes, have never been studied. This study has only been initiated by Dr. A Dupré and myself, with regard to some of the finest grapes of the Rhine valley, and soon after we observed, with great satisfaction, a similar study begun by M. Pasteur. Progress in vinification means much besides the improvement of bad harvests; a barrique of Chateau Margaux may be worth £5 in one year, and £80 the next year. The bad wine is prepared for the consumer by the process of "mettre dessus;" and, in fact, good wine maintains its price mainly as a drug for ameliorating much bad wine, but a scientific treatment of the £5 Chateau Margaux, while must, might avoid all subsequent mixing, and produce a much better product than the "mettre dessus." Cheap wines are too often incongruous mixtures of common growths, to which a nose has been turned by addition; they succeed if drunk within the fortnight. Now they might very well stand upon their own merit if their must had been properly treated; and this treatment of the must is the next improvement required in either chateaux or peasants' chais, in Rhenish cellars or Spanish bodegas.

If chasselas yields wine with 2 to 3 per cent.; gamais, 5 to 7 per cent.; pineau, 10 to 14 per cent., it is clear that pineau must always be the most valuable wine, all else being equal. The little pineau which is grown is most used for falsifying gamais wine, and Burgundy is fast becoming a tradition. This deplorable fusion must be counteracted by progress in the treatment of gamais must and chasselas must, and pineau fermentation. If not, the Bourgogne is certain to lose its reputation. Common wines will never pay the agriculturist, or succeed as articles of trade, unless they are produced as scientifically, cleanly, and uniformly as beer; and this can only be done by the aid of the scientific chemist.

No doubt the 20 per cent. of alcohol in sherry is a frequent cause of kidney affection, but the cause is at last doubled by the potassium salt. I vote for sherry without plaster acid, and less than 16 per cent. of alcohol; such sherry will require neither chamomile nor nitric either for a flavour. I vote for not changing ripe must into nuripe by removing wine-acid. I delight in a glass of Amontillado, or even cheap "vino de arenas," but I gladly leave the drink of tincture of Glauber's salts to the old gentlemen who, as the phrase goes, "cannot get anything dry enough."

Finification.—Rational cleanliness is greatest in the Champagne. I have there seen presshouses clean and neat, like drawing-rooms, particularly those of the greatest houses. Some I have seen in cynical dirt.

If you seek for causes, go and see vinification in Burgundy. Feet in and out of boots, in and out vats, alternating from boots to vats, and vats to boots; naked men up to their necks in vats of what might have become delicate wine, doing the "foulage," and almost dying over it, rotten "chapeaus" not removed, yielding the rotten egg flavour, which some profess to believe to be the sign of genuineness of Burgundy wine. No wonder, I thought, when I beheld such things, that Burgundy lacks qualities, or has too many; and I wondered still less when I had seen the people and their houses, villages, and hotels. Why do not they learn from their clean brothers in the Champagne? More cleanliness and less bluster about the generous qualities of their wine would bring them farther. I feel this all the stronger, as I believe genuine wine of pure pineau to be an unmatched treasure, an antidote to melancholy, of which a draught goes to the heart directly. But your gamais gives me morbid palpitation, from its butylic and valeric alcohol.

Analysis of Wines.—It appears that hitherto the analysis of wines has been too much of what I may call a sycophantic character; that is, its object has always been to find out whether wine was falsified and mixed, or whether it was natural. But these are really not the principal questions; these are, what is the real nature and intrinsic composition of wine, and that, I think, has been pretty far advanced by Dr. Dupré. Thus, for example, it appears that wine may contain a great variety of ethers, amounting in some cases to twenty-five in number or more; that as wine ripens it is found to contain more of these ethers, until it reaches a certain maximum, and that after that it falls off again, and the ethers decrease in quantity. In that we have a chemical confirmation of the judgment of the nose. Further, chemical analysis has taught us not to practise any error in the making of wine such as I have already referred to in the case of sherry. Sherry is treated with plaster of Paris; if we could learn the reason, and discover that it was a good practice, by all means let sherry be plastered, and let us find means to neutralize the effect of the sulphate of potash which results. But if, on the other hand, there is no good reason for plastering sherry, let us abandon it. Let us consult scientific chemists on the subject, as is done by the French government, which will not allow plastered wines to be supplied to its fleet or army, because they are advised they are injurious. There have been other supposed discoveries with regard to wines, particularly the Hungarian wines, showing that they contain certain phosphates and a little iron, but these are things of no great value; they vary considerably, and phosphatic food is sufficiently represented in what we eat daily; besides which, one small glass of beer contains as much phosphate as a bottle of wine, so that if any one should require a phosphatic food he may drink beer.

Much has been said on the question whether or no we ought to drink fortified wines—*i.e.*, those to which brandy has been added. I considered that to be an unpractical question, for I think the judgment of this country on that point is perfectly settled. Since the new treaty of commerce with France, and the reduction of wine duties, the introduction of wines has no doubt increased to a certain extent, but the consumption of natural or unbrandied wine has not increased to the same extent as that of strong or brandied wines has, particularly the so-called sherries. How are we to explain that? I think the late Mr. Tennant, who wrote a very elaborate work against the reduction of the wine duties, was right on that subject. He said:—"You want to reduce the wine duties in order that natural wines may be imported, but I tell you these natural wines are of such a quality, that if you bring them here the English will not drink them." That is really the fact, and compared with the excellent quality and low price of beer of this country, the common wines of other countries cannot stand. Therefore, if in this country, where every man on the average drinks three bottles of wine a year, we want him to drink a hundred bottles, we can only tempt him to do so by giving him a better drink.

Now, this can only be obtained from the natural materials by the aid of the scientific chemist; it cannot be done by any other machinery. Machinery can be used, at a proper time after the wine is made, to separate the impurities or surplus materials which nature has thrown off in fermentation; this assists the wine by leaving it in repose. I should say, therefore, if capital were embarked in that branch of industry, particularly in the south of France, in Languedoc, in the same manner as it has already been employed in the making of better sherry, I have no doubt that, with the guidance of persons acquainted with the English taste, the manufacture and importation of new wines might be greatly increased, and the consumption of wine in this country might conduce to the benefit of the population. A few days ago, I happened to be placed between an Englishman and a Scotchman, the latter of whom said the English drank too much beer, which made them stupid, while the Englishman retorted that the Scotch drank too much whisky, which made them wild. I think a slight change in the quality of their drink might benefit both parties. If both the Englishman and the Scotchman had a little wine now and then, the evil effects which they so graphically described would be entirely avoided. Moreover, there is in wine great medical power, and that power belongs more particularly to natural wines—less to the sugared and brandied wines: and there can be doubt that in the progress of the world, natural dry wines will carry the day over the brandied wines. I should say, therefore, the wine hereafter to be prepared for this country should be made dry, clean, good, and cheap. That sort of wine could be made in enormous quantities in Languedoc, where there are nearly 300,000 hectares of land in one uninterrupted stretch, covered with magnificent grapes. In fact, we do drink a good deal of these wines now, only we do not know it. We get them from Bordeaux, where they are mixed and blended, and come to us under the name of the exporting harbour. What we want is the Languedoc wine, and the wine of each country under its own name, and particularly that each should be made on scientific principles, and then we shall be much better off than we are at present.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

TWO ROOMS, opposite H.M. Naval Yard, facing *Queen's Road*. Address X., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 623 Hongkong, 1st April, 1870.

TO LET.

THE GODOWN and OFFICE ROOM of our Premises, facing *Wellington Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. GUEDES & Co.

SANDER & Co.

tf 614 Hongkong, 31st March, 1870.

TO LET.

THREE ROOMS, with servants' offices, suitable for one or two gentlemen, and a stable suitable for two horses and a carriage, situated in a central and airy position, on the *Caine Road East*.

Address T., care of *Daily Press* Office.

tf 389 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

TO LET,
(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gillson.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

TO LET,
From 1st April next.

THE Commodious Residence, in *Arbuthnot Road*, known as No. 1, Woodville Terrace, presently occupied by G. F. HEARD, Esq.

The House is within five minutes walk of the Clock Tower, and commands an excellent view of the Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.

Also, the House No. 2, Woodville Terrace, with entrance on the 1st May.

For further particulars, apply to

MACEWEN & Co.

Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 7th March, 1870. [tf 460

TO LET.

HOUSES in *Mosque Street*, commanding a full view of the harbour. Rents moderate. Apply to

H. L. NORONHA.

tf 294 Hongkong, 11th February, 1870.

TO LET.

IN West Terrace, *Caine Road*, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, containing Four rooms each. Bath rooms, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
47, *Wyndham Street*.

tf 267 Hongkong, 8th February, 1870.

TO LET.

TWO FLOORS of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 226 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET,
(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

THE commodious Business Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co., situated at *Spring Gardens*, and consisting of a Large Three Storied Dwelling House containing 22 Rooms, with outhouses and Stables attached; two large dry and airy Godowns, capable of holding 10,000 piculs each, with Offices and Private rooms over the same. The whole having a frontage on the Praya of 210 feet, with use of a private wharf, and a fine view of the harbor.

The houses have recently been painted and put in thorough repair.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN GERRARD.

tf 1686 Hongkong, 19th August, 1869.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1057 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.

Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
47, *Wyndham Street*.

tf 1080 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

A BUNGALOW at *Pokfolum*. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY
SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:—

THE CAPITAL
of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £288,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—

Invested Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33,500 0 0
£30,000 Reduced 3 per cent. Consols	28,085 1 3
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures	100,000 0 0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,090 17 7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,560 12 0
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,160 0 0
United States Government Stocks	101,330 7 10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,106 11 6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	477,195 0 0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938 8 5
	£1,672,356 16 11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents. At 31st Dec. 1868, these stood at £168,089 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—

"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expenses of every description, have been as follows:—

Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec., 1864		£821,434 15 5
Added to 31st December,	1865	103,146 7 3
" "	1866	124,165 7 5
" "	1867	128,583 5 10
" "	1868	144,945 12 2
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital		£1,322,275 8 1

The Directors also think it desirable to State that THE BUSINESS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents.

2173 Hongkong, 6th November, 1869.

GUARDIAN
FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼	of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	½	do	do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½	do	do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾	do	do

Above six months the full annual rate.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents*.

tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate		
Above 1 month but not exceeding	3	"	½ do.	do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6	"	¾ do.	do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.

tf 670 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2096 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON.
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. PANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 31st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ percent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 percent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days ⅛th per cent.				
Not exceeding	1 month	¼ per cent.		
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3	"	½	"
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6	"	¾	"

Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 "

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼	of the annual rates	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼	do.	do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	½	do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾	do.	do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate.		
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3	"	½ do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6	"	¾ do.	do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents*,
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 306 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premiums contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1039 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ¼ of the annual rate				
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate				
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3	"	½ do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6	"	¾ do.	do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.

SECURITY IF REQUIRED.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street*

tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

Business Announcements.

LEONARD BARNES.
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER.
(By appointment).

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.

Head Stones cut and erected.

Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.

tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

JUST Published by the undersigned, Portraits of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., K.T., Views of H.M.S. *Galatea*, the Public Landing, and the City Decorations.

J. THOMSON,
Commercial Bank Buildings.

2207 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1869.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

炭煤記榮

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

記廣

THE undersigned has always on hand all kinds of Best COALS for Sale. For particulars, apply to

KWONG-KEE,
No. 13, *Scott Lane*

6m 2216 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1869.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

A PAPER published for transmission by each outgoing Mail to China and Japan, containing Mercantile Intelligence and Political information, especially collated, arranged, and compiled for the use of the foreign communities in those Countries.

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W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
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ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed 18s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii, and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 560, cloth £1 11s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo., pp. 6 and 368, cloth, 6s.

BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth.

CALLERY.—Dictionnaire Encyclopédique de la Langue Chinoise. Par J. M. Callery. Two volumes. 8vo., Macao, 1841. £3 3s.

CURTIUS.—Proeve eener Japansche Spraakkunst van Mr. J. H. Donker Curtius, Nederlandscher Commissaris in Japan, &c. Toegelicht door Dr. J. Hoffmann, uitgegeven op last van zyne Excellens den Minister van Kolonien. Large 8vo., pp. xvi. and 330. Leyden, 1857. £1 10s.

CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character; with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4to., pp. 52, bound, calf. London, 1825. 18s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9, 11, 12; XIII. 8, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 4, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 3, 5, 9, 11.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. Foolscap 8vo., cloth, pp. 78. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese. An attempt to trace the connection of the Chinese with Western nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., fcp. 8vo., pp. 80, cloth. London, 1868. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tsz. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcp. 8vo., cloth, pp. XX. and 62. London, 1868. 4s. 6d.

DARBY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, ou Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues, Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1859 6s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc., etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 376, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (2 cop.)

EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. viii. and 280, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.

EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language; with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104 sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

GRADUATED READING; comprising a circle of knowledge in 200 lessons. (Chinese and English). Gradation I. Second edition, improved 8vo., 50 sheets. (The first edition appeared in 1856.) Hongkong, 1864. 2s. 6d.

HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann, Phil. Doc., member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c., &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo., pp. x. and 350, sewed. Leiden, 1868.

HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese Language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo. Shanghai, 1866. 2s.

HYACINTHE'S Russo-Chinese Grammar printed at St. Petersburg. 4to. £1 11s. 6d.

TRÜBNER & CO., 60, Paternoster Row.

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‡ Running between Macao and H.Kong.				
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Race Horse, Kruse	Siam. sh	387	Chinese	Bangkok
Sardis, Cunningham	Amr. sh	1240	Messageries Imperiales	San Francisco
Sharperton, G. Dunn	Brit. bk	362	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
S. Delitebe, Prehn	N. G. sch	330	Order	Tientsin
Singapore, Comfarins	Ned. bk	300	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Sirene, Clausen	N. G. bk	356	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Tientsin
St. Peter, Follarton	Brit. sh	1426	Order	
Taikun, Holler	N. G. bk	316	Wm. Pustau & Co	Nagasaki
Theresa, Gohi	S. S. sh	1001	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Laid up
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Napier, Sinclair	Brit. bk	360	Holliday, Wise & Co	
Providencia,	Sal. sh		Order	Peru
Spark,‡ Wilson	Amer. str	140	Thos. Hunt & Co	
Sue, Grave	Amr. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up
Vanguard, T. Hunter	Brit. bk	650	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
FOOCHOW.				
In port on 26th March, 1870.				
Hinda, Sandberg	Nor. bg	189	Russell & Co	Uncertain
Prince King, Brown	Brit. str	135	Foster	
Ragna, Gulbrandtsen	Nor. bk	166	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Rutdron, Watt	Brit. sch	201	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Saipan, Rasmussen	N. G. bk	291	Russell & Co	Shanghai
Volunteer, Farrow	Chi. str	070	Arsenal	
Woosung, Allan	Brit. str		Foochow Dock	Towing

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
SHANGHAI.				
In port on 28th March, 1870.				
The names of the numerous steamer tugs small craft and receiving hulks employed in the Yang-tsze are not included in this table.				
Achilles, Russell	Brit. str	1150	Chinese	
Aquarius, Altmann	N. G. bg	212	Scheibler, Matthaei & Co	
Bertha, Rose	N. G. sh	310	Chinese	
Bolivia, Mercer	Brit. sh	412	Shaw, Brothers & Co	New York
Daphne, Gouldsch	Nor. sch	170	Order	
D. of Abercorn, Dalrymple	Brit. sh	1050	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Frohlich, Holm	N. G. bk	360	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Hongkong, Jacobsen	N. G. bk	227	Aug. Heard & Co	
Jessie, Fuk	N. G. bk	447	Siemssen & Co	
M. Lopez, Urista	Span. bk	271	Master	Amoy
Meta, Kaesloop	N. G. sch	231	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Monro Castle, Jewett	Amr. bk	404	Frazar & Co	
Norna, Deckie	Brit. str	1001	P. & O. Co	Hongkong
Pactolus, Smith	Brit. bk	410	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
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Psyche, Bentzen	Dan. bk	250	Glover, Dow & Co	
Roberta, Schopper	N. G. bg	220	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Santos, Kleingarn	Span. sch	163	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Shakspere, Dalgleish	Brit. bk	480	Russell & Co	London
Sir Wm. Wallace, Taylor	Brit. sh	1007	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
YOKOHAMA.				
In port on 28th March, 1870.				
Adelheid, Vogue	N. G. bk	240	Captain	Uncertain
Akindo, Scott	Brit. bk	308	Walsh, Hall & Co	Hakodadi
Anna, Petersen	N. G. sch	131	Wilkin Robison	Uncertain
Antifer, Guinaud	Fren. sh	420	Van Der Tak	Uncertain
Aroostook, Horstel	Amr. str		DeConingh, Versede & Co	Uncertain
A. de Router, Witting	Ned. bk	575	Carst, Lels & Co	Uncertain
Argus, Shurman	Brit. str	101	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
Augusta, Abbott	Amr. str	200	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Aunt Lizzie, Proctor	Brit. bk	630	Aug. Heard & Co	Uncertain
Balmacarra, Jary	Brit. bk	376	Chinese	Uncertain
Caractacus, Murray	Brit. sh	675	Siber & Brenwald	Uncertain
Charles O. Leary, Baker	Amr. sch	845	Walsh, Hall & Co	New York
Chloris, Lund	N. G. bk	901	Macpherson & Marshall	Uncertain
City of Yedo, Hiltz	Amr. str	100	G. J. & G. W. Hoyt	Yedo
Countess Russell, Penfold	Brit. sh	064	Van Oordt & Co	Repairing
Corsair, Miller	Brit. bk	410	Kniffler & Co	Uncertain
Courrier, Nya	Rus. str	500	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Cymbeline, Faye	Brit. bk	890	Walsh, Hall & Co	London
Eastern Star, Allardice	Brit. bk	310	Chinese	Uncertain
Eliza Shaw, Gaye	Brit. sh	698	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	Uncertain
Ellen Lewis, Holton	Brit. bk	336	Order	Uncertain
Ellen Rickmers, Rehm	N. G. bk	306	Grosser & Co	Uncertain
Elze, Horns	N. G. bk	310	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Ettrick, Lamont	Brit. bk	310	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
Fidelitas, Tergerson	N. G. bk	312	Chinese	Uncertain
Galveston Mystic, Briard	Amr. bk	622	E. C. Kirby & Co	Uncertain
Gipsey, Simpson	Brit. bk	250	Captain	Uncertain
Gateshead, Lamb	Brit. bk	505	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Gaucho, Stocks	Brit. bk	340	Fabre, Boerne & Co	Uncertain
Grace Peile, Tyson	Brit. bk	826	Order	Uncertain
H. Henriette, Deterring	Ned. bk	480	Order	Uncertain
Hongkong, Culver	N. G. bk	202	Grosser & Co	Uncertain
Ingeburg, Fries	N. G. bk	373	Walsh, Hall & Co	Newchwang
Ino, Rannau	N. G. bk	342	Chinese	Uncertain
Josephine, Cogau	Amr. bk	362	Order	Uncertain
Katie, Warkmeister	N. G. sh	567	Van der Tak	Uncertain
Kedron, Howitt	Brit. bk	373	Van der Tak	Uncertain
Laurel, Watt	Brit. sh	368	Gilman & Co	Uncertain
Lizzie Allen, Brown	Brit. sch	300	P. Mackintosh & Co	Nagasaki
M. M. Jones, Jones	Brit. bk	207	Order	Uncertain
Malacca, Bernard	Brit. str	1730	P. & O. Co	Hongkong
Mountain Ash, Cato	Brit. bk	428	Hudson Malcolm & Co	Uncertain
Osaka, Leslie	Brit. bk	637	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	Uncertain
Otago,	N. G. str	640	Textor & Co	Uncertain
Pallas, Wulff	N. G. bk	400	Schultze, Reis & Co	Uncertain
Pekin, Seymour	Amr. bk	605	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Persia, Steinberg	N. G. bk	400	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
R. W. Wood, Klincho	Haw. bk	380	Van Reed & Co	Uncertain
Rio de la Plata, Remmers	Ned. bg	234	Wilkin & Robison	Uncertain
Rosalie, Nilson	Swed. bk	573	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
Sakana, Lobmitz	Brit. str	300	James D. Fraser & Co	Uncertain
Scadrift, Staines	Brit. bk	357	Chinese	Uncertain
Sea Shell, Bissett	Brit. bk	233	Order	Uncertain
Sole, Rehaus	N. G. sh	947	Macpherson & Marshall	Uncertain
Sukura, Simmons	Brit. str	625	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Star of the North, Rawle	Brit. sh	662	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
Slord, Kramer	Nor. sch	238	E. Jublin & Co	Uncertain
Success,	Brit. sch	201	E. C. Kirby & Co	San Francisco
Sylphide, Garrick	Brit. bk	295	Wilkin & Robison	Uncertain
Tanjore, Loyseau	Fren. bk	47	Textor & Co	Uncertain
Thabor, Rival	Fren. str	489	Messageries Imperiales	Uncertain
Thales, Roskell	Brit. str	741	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Hakodadi
United Service, Tough	Brit. str	613	Aspinall, Cornes & Co	Uncertain
Velocity, Woollen	Brit. bk	400	Hecht, Lilienthal & Co	Uncertain

SHIPPING IN MANILA HARBOUR.

Vessel and Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
A. Richmond,	Brit. bk	691	Peele Hubbell & Co	
Amigos,	Span. bk	344	Ker & Co	
Concepcion,	Span. sh	793	T. B. y Castro	
Delia,	Span. bk	385	J. de Loyzaga	
Electra,	Brit. bk	380	Russell & Sturgis	
Emoy,	Span. bg	207	A. Franco & Co	
Encarnacion,	Span. bk	433	T. B. y Castro	
Ignacio,	Span. bg	177	Z. L. de Aldecoa	
Isabella,	Brit. bg	172	Smith, Bell & Co	
Jesus,	Span. bk	420	Z. L. de Aldecoa	
Joecsin,	Ned. bg	86	G. V. P. Petel & Co	
Juliana,	Span. bk	311	Smith, Bell & Co	
Khorasan,	Brit. sh	1031	Ker & Co	
Maria,	Span. bk	450	O. Guivelonde & C	
Nicolas,	Span. bg	310	V. Ong-Dueco	
Olano,	Span. bk	270	T. Hermann & Co	
Prim,	Span. str	189	I. Rocha & Co	
Serafin,	Span. bk	461	Aguirre & C	
Tetuan,	Span. bk	370	C. la Vara & Co	
Trinidad,	Span. bk	311	Ker & Co	
Volunteer,	Amr. sh	1088	Peele Hubbell & Co	

Printed & Published for the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

The H…

No. 3875 第五千八百七十五號 … 四月 …

Arrivals.

Apr. 5, JAPAN, Amer. str., 4,500, Freeman, San Francisco 2nd March, and Yokohama 29th, General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Apr. 5, NORNA, Brit. str., 960, Leckie, Shanghai 30th March, and Swatow 4th April, General.—P. & O. Co.

Apr. 5, GLENARTNEY, Brit. str., 1,033, Bolton, Calcutta 19th March, Penang 26th, and Singapore 29th, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Apr. 5, CHINA, Brit. str., 987, T. S. Gardner, Calcutta 19th March, Penang 26th, and Singapore 29th, 1,512 chests Opium, 2,820 bales Cotton, and 875 bags Saltpetre.—D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Apr. 5, GESINE BRONS, North Ger. bk., 399, Groenewold, Yokohama 18th March, Ballast.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Apr. 6, ALMA, North Ger. bk., 373, Marten, Swatow 3rd April, Rice.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Apr. 6, PONS ÆLII, Brit. bk., 345, Ornston, from Yokohama.

Departures.

Apr. 5, BENGAL, str., for Singapore, &c.
Apr. 5, MINDET, for Saigon.
Apr. 5, GEORG, for Chefoo.
Apr. 5, HERMINE, for Tientsin.
Apr. 5, CHELSEA, for Melbourne.
Apr. 6, KWANGTUNG, str., for East Coast.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
APRIL 5TH

Kwangtung str., for East Coast.
Chelsea, for Melbourne.
Hermine, for Tientsin.
Isabella Ridley, for Sual.
Niagara, for San Francisco.

Passengers.

Per *China*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—
Mrs. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Mr. C. A. Britto, Dr. Brodemeyer, Messrs. Williams, John and 86 Chinese.

Per *Glenartney*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—
Mrs. G. Holmes, Le Baron Georges Snoy, Messrs. T. M. Russell, A. C. Carlisle, C. S. Carlisle, T. Roberts, Mons. Menard.

Per *Norna*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—
5 Chinese.

Per P. M. S. S. *Japan*, from San Francisco and Yokohama,—

From San Francisco.—Mr. Thos. Howard and wife, Messrs. Antonio Espentose, R. W. Hustis, R. Castenada, Julius Grobien, and 168 in the steerage.

From Yokohama.—Major-General Whitfield, Capts. R. J. Maxwell, P. L. Roberts, Cary, R.A., and 2 in the steerage.

Per *Alma*, from Swatow,—
10 Chinese.

Reports.

The British bark *Pons Ælii* reports having fever on board, has not been admitted to pratique.

The British steamer *Norna* reports strong monsoon to Swatow, thence light winds and thick foggy weather. Passed the North German steam corvette *Hertha*, off Cape of Good Hope, at 5 P.M. of the 4th.

The Brit. steamer *Glenartney* reports in lat. 19.13 N. long. 112.20 E., exchanged numbers with the *Cheshire Lass*, bound South.

The British steamer *China* left Calcutta in accompany with the str. *Glenartney*; called at Penang, and left on the 26th March, and Singapore on the 29th. In the China sea, first part strong N.N.E. winds, and fine weather; latterly moderate weather; passed the steamers *Clan Alpine* and *Hindostan* in the Straits of Malacca.

The North German bark *Gesina Brons* reports on leaving Yokohama had variable winds from the W., from the Linschoten Islands to Formosa S.E. and S. winds, thence fresh monsoon until abreast of Amoy, then calm and fog to port. Off Amoy, passed the M. I. steamship *Labourdonnais*; off the Brothers on the 2nd, passed a brig rigged steamer; and off the Lamnocks, another steamer, also brig rigged.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s str. *Japan* left San Francisco on the 2nd March. Arrived at Yokohama on the 26th March. Left Yokohama on the 29th March. Encountered strong West winds on coast of Japan; passed Van Diemen's Straits on the 31st March. Had light winds and dense fog through Formosa Channel; on the 29th March, exchanged signals with brig *Gordon*; on the 30th March, exchanged signals with English barque *Kedron*; on the 31st March, exchanged signals with English barque *Hannah Nicholson*; March 31st, passed P. & O. str. *Sunda*, at 5.30 P.M., 12 miles West of Cape Chickhoff. April 4th noon, 5 miles East of Cupchi Point; passed a North German frigate, bound East. The str. *Japan* was detained outside 24 hours by dense fog. Arrived at San Francisco on the 2nd March, English ship *Lady Bow* n. from Hongkong.

CONSIGNEES.—Oriental Bank Corporation, Hull and Rich, Wm. Pustau & Co., Aug. Heard & Co., Douglas Lapraik & Co., Frisby & Co., Lane, Crawford & Co., Russell & Co., Holliday, Wise & Co., L. P. Ward, Olyphant & Co., D. Nowrojee, Order, and Chinese.

FREIGHT.—500 flasks Quicksilver, 200 bales Fungus, 278 boxes Wax, 26 boxes Tobacco 938 packages Dried Fish, 500 sacks Flour, 29 packages Butter, 70 bags China Root, 200 packages Seaweed, 36 packages Curios, 39 bales and 85 packages Assorted Merchandise.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Household Furniture, &c.

CHAS. H. MORGAN.
Ground.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE business of E. R. HANDLEY, Plumber, Coppersmith and Brassfounder, has been REMOVED to 70*a*, *Praya West*, next to the P. & O. Coal Stores.

1m 640 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24*a*, YOKOHAMA,
1y 641] JAPAN. [Ap. 4

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. BROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" KELLY & Co., do.
" WACHTELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKI[NG] CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Doll[ars]

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. J. B. TAYLO[R]

E. R. Belilios, Esq.	Julius Menke, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq.	Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq.	Honble. R. Rowett,
George J. Helland, Esq.	S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Jacob, Esq.	

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.,
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—*London and County Bank*

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of … per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

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VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,

tf 1021 Hongkong, 1st January, 18[70]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKIN[G] CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the ye[ar] ending on 31st December last at the ra[te] of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 p[er] paid-up Share of $125, and $5 per Share o[n] which $50 have been paid, is payable on a[nd] after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at t[he] Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholde[rs] are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manag[er]

tf 235 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

MR. C. R. HEERMANN has been auth[o]rized to sign our firm, per procuratio[n] from this date.

CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.

1m 551 Hongkong, 21st March, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. … H. FOSTER, Jr., in our firm, ceases th[is] day.

RUSSELL & Co.

2m 518 Hongkong, 12th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKI[NSHAW] was admitted a partner in o[ur] Firm on the 1st of January last.

TURNER & Co.

tf 522 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. HUGH SUTHERLAND will sign our fi[rm] from this date.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.

1m 482 Foochow, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tients[in], Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be co[n]ducted in the name of our firm by our recog[nized] Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port as Ship Broker and Commission Agent.

D. MUNRO.

tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of M[r.] WILLIAM PROBST in our Firm ceased o[n] the 31st of Dec. 1869, and Mr. OTTO CHRISTIA[N] BEHN and Mr. JOHANNES F. CORDES … admitted Partners therein from this date.

Mr. F. LANGNER and Mr. C. W. SIEGFRIE[D] have been authorized to sign our Firm p[er] procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

6m 14 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN FALCONER ROSE has be[en] duly authorized to sign our firm, p[er] procuration, from this date until further notic[e].

H. G. ROBERTSON & Co.

6m 103 Foochow, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitt[ed] a partner in our firm from the 1st … October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitt[ed] a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DA[…] retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st Dece[m]ber last.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a partn[er] in our firm from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly a[u]thorized to sign our firm, per procur[a]tion, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as Public Accountant, Average Adjust[er] and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

THE Ward Room Officers of H. M. Ship *Occ*[…] will not be responsible for any debts co[n]tracted by their Messman.

44d 613 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1870.

NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France so[nt] actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexan[…]dra Terrace.

Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.

tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

WANTED.

A MAN practically acquainted with Mining … competent to Assay ores.

Address F. G., at the Office of this paper, with full information, stating qualifications, nature of experience and where acquired, an[d] remuneration expected.

tf 441 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

B. J. DORSEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
INSURANCE AGENT,
41 *and* 42, *Merchants' Exchange*,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

References:—
ALLAN MCLANE, Esq., President, Pacif[ic] M. S. S. Co., New York.
LOUIS MCLANE, Esq., New York.
JOHN EADIE, Esq., President, United State[s] Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. BARRON & Co., San Francisco.
Messrs. C. ADOLPHE, LOW & Co., San Francisco.
T. A. HARRIS, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. Co., Hongkong.
GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai. [1y 1337